"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer; winds west.

VOL. LII.....NO. 16,704. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 20, 1903.—TEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## FOLK HAS LETTERS OF EX-LIEUT. GOV. LEE

### Missouri Official Asked Baking Powder Man for Money.

### Wanted to Run for Governor, and Said There Were Ways to Pay Back Such Advances.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Photographed copies of letters written by ex-Lieut. Gov. John A. Lee to Daniel J. Kelley, agent for the Baking Powder Trust, during Lee's incumbency of the office of Lieutenant Governor are in the hands of St. Louis lawyers. They are most damaging in character, showing that Lee not only solicited, but urged, Kelley to send him money for "campaign expenses," and held out as security for repayment the hopes he had of being elected Governor of Missouri and the opportunity he would have to repay the money then, writing, "There are ways by which money would be repaid, advanced for a purpose of that kind, within the first year after election."

These are two of Lee's letters to Kelley now in the hands of Circuit Attorney Folk:

St. Louis, July 3, 1902.

My Friend: I forgot to inclose the clippings. Here they are.

I will provide a good committee for you. Act quickly. If you can, have your bank to wire me (the American Exchange National) to reach my draft Monday; it would be much better. Do so without fail. Do not write me at Jefferson City at all. White only to my residence, 5,347 Delmare Avenue, St. Louis. My wife is not going to go to Jefferson City at all, and she takes care of all my mail for me. There is a d—d fellow with my exact name at Jefferson City who is cashier of a bank there, and he frequently opens my letters. When I get there I will give you my room address, and that will protect the letters. Don't fail to have your bank wire my bank Monday to honor my draft. I will pay you all right. JOHN A. LEE.

Friend Kelley: I got from here to Louisville, Ky., Monday, to the Knights of Templar Conclave, and have been invited to respond to a toast, on behalf of the Commandery, of "Kentucky Hospitality," at a big banquet to be given there Wednesday night. Practical politicians of the State now admit it will be a very hard matter for any one to beat me for the nomination in 1904. Stone will be the next United States Senator and he is my friend, and will help make him the next United States Senator, and then you know what he will do for me when the time comes and he is potent.

A certain sum contingent on the nomination could be used very advantageously, but it would have to be very carefully guarded as from what source it comes, but the important thing would be to fix the country press of Missouri, and it will take something to do that. I think $5,000 could be raised for that and purposes of general publicity, and a contingent sum of, say, $10,000, provided in case the nomination is made, the matter would be practically secured, although I intend to fight it out and get it anyway if I can, but you know these things are hard to get without practical help. There are ways by which money could be repaid, advanced for a purpose of that kind, within the first year after election. Senate says he will be in New York on Saturday. Truly yours, JOHN A. LEE.

A war of words is in progress between Lee at this end and Kelley at Niagara-on-the-Lakes. The latter, full of bitterness toward Lee, makes no secret of his determination to ruin the former forever and to blast what reputation remains to him. Lee, on the other hand, denounces Kelley as a falsifier and forger, declaring that many of the letters and telegrams which Kelley is showing the newspaper correspondents at Niagara-on-the-Lake and sending to St. Louis lawyers are officials are forgeries.

Yesterday Kelley admitted to a St. Louis newspaper correspondent that he had been advised by Lee not to leave New York about the time Lee gave testimony before the St. Louis Grand Jury, and that later he Lee, wrote and asked Kelley for money to pay him, Lee, to leave the country and stay away. Kelley showed the following telegram:

St. Louis, April 7, 1903.

D. J. Kelley, 5 West Thirty-first Street:

Your health being poor, brief recreative trip, if taken, would be greatly beneficial.

JAMES SARGENT.

He also produced this letter, which he says he received at his home in New York:

Why don't you stop this fool's business? If you don't it is going to result in great sorrow and distress to yourself and friends. The State's witness is safe from indictment, but is suffering the torments of h—l, as the papers are glorying him daily. I am on the inside and have no personal care, but am a friend of all concerned.

Joseph Barton, attorney for The Inter-State Grocer, Room 902 Fullerton Building, St. Louis, is a wise and safe man, with a knowledge of all possibilities. I have no doubt he would come on to New York if you would send him a postal order for $50 and a round-trip ticket or pass, with instructions how to obtain a conference with you or your attorney.

Your friends are going to be drawn into this thing if something is not speedily done, as Crow and Folk are working hard to couple them up with it and are digging industriously.

What I say to them would appeal to your friends and the entire trouble and leave prosecution helpless and stop the whole thing. Only one man would have to be skilled and he is willing, if his family would be cared for. At least I think so, as he has to be constantly watched to keep him from harming himself and is ready for anything.

Quick work is necessary, as the line has broken only one place so far and can be tied hard and fast. Parties here will do their part.

"Bargent," Kelley says, is the name Lee often used in signing letters and telegrams. The handwriting, he declares, can be easily identified as Lee's.

## WET CAMP FOR SOLDIERS.

### Wind and Rain at Sea Girt Soak the First New Jersey Men.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 19.—New Jersey's crack regiment, the First, which arrived in camp yesterday, seems to have gotten most of the wet weather. The other two regiments which have been in camp had fairly clear weather, except that the Fourth left yesterday in a downpour. When the First marched in it found the camp rain-soaked. The Fourth had followed the regulations without regard to the weather and had left the tent flaps open. As a result even the cots were soaked by the driving rain. Things dried up before taps last night, but were still damper than was comfortable.

A severe storm swept through the camp early this morning and several tents were blown down, and the general scramble outside to see that tent pegs were firm caused almost all the men to be soaked. A good part of to-day was spent in trying to get dried out.

There were two masses this morning in the mess hall, and later Chaplain Lewis Cameron held religious services on Little Round Top. Dress parade this evening was witnessed by a large gathering from the resorts along the coast.

## ABANDONED SCHOONER SAVED.

### Ship Laden with Granite for Cathedral of St. John the Divine of This City Towed to Boston.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, July 19.—Battered in a fearful gale, her mainmast gone by the board, and her rigging in ribbons, the schooner Puritan, hailing from Blue Hill, Me., loaded with granite for New York, was abandoned by her crew of four men early this morning and later in the afternoon was towed, a shapeless mass of wreckage, into harbor by the tugboat Vesta. That out-

### INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 8.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 8.
Real Estate.—Page 9.
Religious.—Page 7.
Society.—Page 7.
Weather Report.—Page 8.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

side "The Grayes" the crew of the Puritan were rescued from almost certain death by the fishing schooner C. B. Harrington, and a few hours later as daring a rescue on the part of the Vesta saved the vessel and brought her safe to port.

The Puritan was laden with granite for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, now building in New York.

## CHICAGO'S TRACTION WAR.

### City Authorities and the Union Company in a Bitter Fight Over the Franchise Question.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 19.—From now on it promises to be war between the city and the Union Traction Company. The fight will be a legal one, of course, but it is likely to be bitter and may be long drawn out.

To-morrow evening the municipal authorities will ask the City Council to extend the rights of the Chicago City Railway Company, whose franchises expire July 30, for four months from that date. Theirs will be, however, no similar request for the Union Traction Company unless some Alderman puts one in as an amendment. If it should come in that form it will not have the sanction of the Mayor and will be fought by the members of the Committee on Local Transportation.

The order for the Chicago City Railway Company will set forth that, inasmuch as the city and the company are negotiating for a settlement of franchise disputes and it has been impossible to present a report for the consideration of the council before the time in which the city contends that the franchise expires, the company should be allowed to continue its service until Nov. 30, 1903, unless an agreement is reached in the meantime. To this will be added the important stipulation between the city and the company that nothing in the order shall be construed as a waiver of claimed rights on either side.

Unless the Union Traction Company moves quickly the Council will adjourn Tuesday until after July 30 and leave the corporation without any rights in the main streets it occupies, except such as the courts may ultimately hold it possesses under the ninety-nine year act. What those rights are can only be determined after litigation, which would go to the Supreme Court of the United States. In the meantime the company depends on the injunction it has asked from Judge Grosscup to protect it from interference by the city.

The hearing on the application to make the temporary injunction permanent will be held on July 27, or three days before the existing franchises expire, and the lawyers for the company are expecting that the court will decide in their favor. If the decision should happen to be in favor of the city, it would be too late to get an extension order from the Council.

## FAIR CASE AGITATES PARIS.

### Feeling Aroused by the Arrest of Frenchmen—New Interview with Mme. Hourdet.

PARIS, July 20.—The papers devote considerable space to the Fair case, the arrest of Frenchmen on a charge brought by a foreigner having aroused a certain amount of Chauvinistic feeling. Le Journal publishes a fresh interview with Mme. Hourdet, who, with her husband, continues to assert that they did not see any bicyclists on the day of the accident.

A new feature in the case is the Hourdets' assertion that two bicyclists stopped before the house on the day following the accident and looked in through a window of the room where the corpses were lying, one remarking, "That is Fair. I knew him well in Paris." Hourdet says the description of the accused Frenchmen corresponds with these men. His wife, however, is less affirmative.

Another point that has been brought out is that the Hourdets are dissatisfied with the sum of $100 given by Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Relyea for their cares in connection with the accident.

## SHOT WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

### Jealous Brooklyn Man Lay in Wait for Victims, One of Whom May Die.

Frederick Kriselmeyer, sixty years old, a cab driver, living at 1,485 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, shot his wife, Katie, fifty-four years old, and his stepdaughter, Margaret Strniedecker, twenty-nine years old, late last night. The younger woman may die from her injuries.

Kriselmeyer had, it is said, suspected his wife of improper relations with a butcher residing in the neighborhood. When he returned from work last night and found that his wife was not at home he took up a position outside and waited.

He saw the two women get off a De Kalb Avenue car at Knickerbocker and De Kalb Avenues, after parting from a man, presumably the butcher.

Krischmeyer followed the women up stairs to their rooms, on the second floor, and, after accusing his wife of infidelity ran to a bureau drawer, drew out a revolver, and began shooting.

The first shot struck his stepdaughter in the left breast, and the three succeeding shots struck his wife, one hitting her in the left temple. He then ran to the street.

A gathering crowd attempted to catch him, and he ran into a saloon. Patrolman Frank Hanemann succeeded, with great difficulty, in keeping the crowd from the door until some one inside had telephoned for the police reserves from the Hamburg Avenue Station. Krischmeyer was rescued and locked up.

## TO SELL DALY'S CLUBHOUSE.

### Famous Long Branch Resort May Go Under the Hammer.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LONG BRANCH, July 19.—Under the hammer goes the once famous Pennsylvania Clubhouse unless the Dalys effect a settlment before Aug. 3. The clubhouse, together with the Chelsea Avenue homestead of Philip Daly, is advertised to be sold at Sheriff's sale in the suit of William H. Hallowell and Mrs. Mary Marks. The latter's husband was at one time part owner in the Pennsylvania Club. He died suddenly last Summer.

The Pennsylvania Club has been owned by the Dalys for more than a quarter of a century. It was built by the late John Heey and managed by John Chamberlin. Philip Daly purchased the property early in the seventies. The club, with four others, was closed during the raid last Summer.

## DIRECTORS TO BE BRITONS.

### Cunard Shareholders to Consider Plan of Barring Foreigners.

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—The Directors of the Cunard Steamship Company have called a special meeting of shareholders for July 20 to consider a change in the articles of association, with a view to preventing foreigners from becoming Directors or principal officers of the company.

Other provisions will insure that the company will remain exclusively British, and also increase the capital by the creation of a new share worth $100 called the "Government share," which will be issued only to a nominee of the Government.

The proposals include a stringent provision to prevent foreigners holding shares in the company directly or in trust, and a declaration of nationality will be exacted in all share transfers. Another proposal gives the Directors absolute power to enter into any agreement with the Government for the carrying of mail, building of vessels, or the placing of vessels at the disposal of the Government.

### Charles Godfrey Leland's Will.

LONDON, July 19.—The will of Charles Godfrey Leland, (Hans Breitmann,) who died at Florence March 20, bequeaths all the profits from his works to his publisher, Philip Welby.

The beauties of the Hudson River are best seen from the decks of Day Line Steamers. Good music.—Adv.

## FRANK J. GOULD'S AUTO RUN DOWN BY A CAR

### His Forty-Horse Power Touring Machine in Collision.

### Mr. and Mrs. Gould Shaken Up by the Accident—The Machine So Badly Injured It Was Abandoned.

Frank J. Gould's 40-horse power Mercedes touring car was struck by a northbound Sixth Avenue car at Whitehall Street and Bowling Green last night and its occupants, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Gould and a couple of friends, received a severe shaking up. The automobile was shoved about thirty feet by the collision and was injured to such an extent that the party abandoned it after going a few blocks, and continued their journey up town in a trolley car. Mr. Gould remarked very emphatically that the Interurban Street Railway Company would pay for the damage to the car.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould and their friends had been on a run to Bernardsville, N. J., in the automobile, and had returned by way of Staten Island. Landing at South Ferry they proceeded up Whitehall Street. The automobile was crossing the car tracks at Bowling Green when it was struck just in front of the rear axle by a Sixth Avenue car, which came around the curve at full speed.

The impetus of the car was such that the heavy automobile was thrown from the track and was shoved sideways a distance of about thirty feet before the car could be stopped. The rear mud guard on the right side of the automobile was split and a long piece broken off, while the touring basket, which rested upon it, was crushed. One of the rear tires was also damaged, though this fact was not discovered immediately.

There was a great deal of excitement among the occupants of both the automobile and the car. Mrs. Gould and her guests took refuge on the sidewalk, while Mr. Gould and the chauffeur examined the automobile to ascertain the extent of the damage. Later the Gould party re-entered the automobile and attempted to resume their journey up-town, but at Wall Street one of the rear tires came completely off, and an examination showed it to have been torn from its fastenings. Mr. Gould and his friends accordingly boarded a Broadway car and proceeded to their destination, leaving the chauffeur to repair the vehicle sufficiently to get it home.

## PROMENADERS WATCH FLAMES.

### Lawrence House at Ocean Grove Burned —Guests Form a Salvage Corps.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 19.—The Lawrence House at the corner of Central and Main Avenues, Ocean Grove, was gutted by fire early this evening. The blaze started in the room of a guest.

Twenty thousand promenaders on the Asbury Park Boardwalk rushed over to Ocean Grove and watched the flames. When the alarm was sounded, the Asbury Park Boardwalk and pavilions were packed. Some one shouted "Fire!" but any chance of a panic was only averted by the fact that the flames were seen to be in Ocean Grove.

Summer visitors organized a salvage brigade but little furniture and practically none of the effects of the forty guests were saved. The property was damaged to the extent of $2,000, partly insured. The property was owned by the Lawrence estate, and the proprietors were the Misses Elizabeth Lawrence and Maggie White.

## BAR OUT CHINESE SCHOLAR.

### Teng Hwee Lee, Yale, '99, Likely to be Deported—He Wished to Enter Columbia.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Herded with dirty coolies on a Pacific Mail steamship here, awaiting deportation to China, is a bright young Mongolian gentleman, Teng Hwee Lee, a graduate of Yale, Class of '99. Lee has not got his entrance certificate, and officers here refuse to recognize his Yale degree or any of the letters that he shows.

His case is a hard one. He came here first in 1892, went through Yale, and then returned to teach in the Straits Settlements. He finally established an English school at Batavia and had four professors under him. He wanted to get a more thorough training, however, so he decided to take a post-graduate course in political economy at Columbia University. The American Consul at Batavia told him his Yale diploma would be voucher enough, but now, far from friends, he finds he is likely to be sent back to China on the next steamship.

Lee has hired a lawyer, but he does not seem able to overcome the regulations that bar out young Chinese unless he can be identified here.

## SOLD BY CLARENCE MACKAY.

### Parts with Half Ownership of the Historic Nevada Bank Building in San Francisco.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Clarence Mackay and his wife have deeded their half of Nevada Block, at Pine and Montgomery Streets, to the Nevada Bank corporation. This ends the ownership of the Mackays in the historic building erected by Mackay, Flood, Fair, and O'Brien in the height of the bonanza excitement in 1875. The Big Four, as they were called, opened the Nevada Bank, which Flood managed. Through it poured a golden stream of millions from the Comstock mines, which in the following year began to slacken and which soon ceased, bringing ruin to thousands who did not know what those four were fully aware of—that the bottom had dropped out of the Comstock bonanza.

A few years ago the Nevada Bank was incorporated and L. W. Hellman was appointed President. This corporation wanted to secure possession of Nevada Block, of which it occupies the first floor, but young Jim Flood wouldn't sell his half interest. So they bought Mackay's shares and hope some day to induce Flood to sell.

## VALUABLE HORSE DROWNED.

### Ran Into Ditch and Broke Both Foreleg—Herman and Abraham Fromme Thrown from Runabout.

A valuable trotting mare owned and driven by Herman and Abraham Fromme, lawyers, at 287 Broadway, and living at 327 Central Park West, ran into a ditch filled with water last night in King's Bridge Road, broke both forelegs, and was drowned before she could be hauled out. Attached to a light runabout, the mare was going at a good pace, as the two men were on their way home from City Island, where they had spent the day.

They were near Bainbridge Avenue when a red lantern near the curb on the right-hand side caused the driver to turn out as far as possible to the left, but as the ditch for which the lantern was placed ran entirely across the road, the precaution was in vain. The horse suddenly plunged forward into the ditch, and the two men were thrown over the horse's head to the street.

Though cut and bruised, they at once set to work to extricate the horse, which was floundering about with fore legs broken, trying to keep her head above water. Assistance was obtained, and a rope passed under the mare in an effort to raise her, but the combined strength of the bystanders was unavailing, and the horse drowned.

The ditch had been dug Saturday to connect houses on the east side of the street with the Croton water main. From that source and from Saturday's rain the ditch, which was about three and a half feet deep and four feet wide, had become full of water. The Frommes declare that the one red lantern was insufficient and misleading. They valued the mare at $1,200.

## EWEN READY TO TESTIFY.

### Investigation of Bribery and Arson Cases in Breathitt County, Ky., to Begin To-day.

JACKSON, Ky., July 19.—A renewal of feud troubles is brewing here. The Special Grand Jury, called by Circuit Judge Redwine to investigate the charge of attempting to bribe Capt. B. J. Ewen not to testify against Curtis Jett and Thomas White in the Marcum murder case, and the charge of arson for the burning of Ewen's hotel after he had testified, will convene here to-morrow.

The instructions of Judge Redwine are anxiously awaited, as it is reported that the Grand Jurors will be asked to go into a sweeping inquiry concerning conditions in Breathitt County, where twenty-seven lives have been lost since the Hargis-Cardwell feud started, and where no one has yet been punished for any of these capital offenses. In the event of a general inquiry, it is conceded that persons highly connected will be involved, and that trials for the killing of Dr. Cox and Town Marshal Cockrell will follow close on the second trial of Jett and White for the murder of Marcum.

It is feared that trouble may begin when Capt. Ewen returns here to-morrow from Lexington to testify against a citizen for offering him $5,000 cash if he would not testify against Jett and White. In anticipation of the worst, Ewen, while in Lexington, made his will and arranged all his affairs. About $4,500 was raised for him by popular subscription after he lost everything he had in the incendiary fire, and this he has left to his family, his wife and some of his children being here awaiting his return.

Ewen has told Commonwealth Attorney Byrd and others the name of the man who offered him the bribe, and as it is said that the man has no means of his own the bribery investigation will extend to the one who furnished the money for the $5,000 bribe offered Ewen.

It is expected that the special Grand Jury will complete its work this week, so that the attorneys, witnesses, and others can go to Cynthiana, where the next trial of Jett and White for murdering Marcum will begin on Monday, July 27.

## FOUR ESCAPED CONVICTS ARE STILL AT LARGE.

### Clinton Prison Officers Unable to Locate Them—Probably Supplied with Food —Circumstances Favor Them.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 19.—After searching all last night and all to-day in a pouring rainstorm, Warden Doyo and his force of guards have been unable as yet to locate the four convicts who escaped from Clinton Prison at Dannemora yesterday afternoon.

One clue and only one has been discovered so far and that was vigorously and thoroughly followed up to-night, but from the nature of the case it cannot be reported at this time. It has been learned that the four men must have been at work for the past three or four months in digging the subterranean passageway from the cellar of the factory to the sewer, a distance of over 75 feet, and even now it is impossible to surmise what they did with the earth which they dug out of the hole in the ground.

The men are each supplied with a large tin pail, it is said, which they at some time or other had smuggled out of the tin shop, and it is believed the pails are filled with food. With this supply of food, together with what raspberries, huckleberries, blackberries, apples, garden vegetables, and other stuff that they can get by hook or crook at this time of the year, it is believed the men can subsist for weeks without being obliged to beg food anywhere. Of the few attempts at escape which have been made in the past six or eight years at Dannemora none has been successful. Ordinarily if an escaped convict attempts to travel through the country he is seen and captured, while if he hides in the woods hunger will compel him, after two or three days, to show himself at some farmhouse to beg for food, and thus a clue to his whereabouts is obtained.

One circumstance that will tend to aid these convicts to get away is the fact that they made their "break" for liberty Saturday afternoon too late for the evening papers to broadcast, and as there are no large editions of the local dailies, comparatively few people throughout the country will know of the escape and of the reward offered until some time to-morrow, thus giving these desperate men nearly forty-eight hours in which to travel without being generally looked for by the farmers.

Superintendent of Prisons Collins was at Dannemora yesterday morning on one of his regular trips to the prison, and, of course, was there when the men escaped. He has given his personal attention to the work of directing the hunt. Peter James, one of the men who escaped, was serving a life sentence, having been convicted and sentenced, it is said, for shooting a banker in Troy, N. Y., some years ago. He is a desperate criminal, and is expected to fight to a finish before he is overpowered. The other three are also desperate fellows. It is believed that the four men will separate, going each by himself or in pairs, so as to attract less attention.

## RESCUES AT ASBURY PARK.

### Six Persons in Danger from a Cold and Heavy Sea.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 19.—An unusually cold and heavy sea operated against enjoyable or safe bathing in the ocean today. Yesterday's fierce southeast gale was responsible for the turbulent surf.

There were six rescues at the various bathing establishments, and an hour before the usual hour the guards warned bathers to leave the water. Lawrence Schwartz of New York was thrown against a bathing pole and his arm was dislocated. Miss Hazel Miller of Neark was tossed about by the waves until she became exhausted, as was another unknown woman.

At the Asbury Avenue grounds an unknown man got into the undertow and it required the aid of Guard Kraus and two volunteers to rescue him. The four were bruised about the arms and heads by coming into contact with the piling.

During a violent storm early in the morning a section of the board walk at Belmar collapsed and a break of 200 feet must be repaired. Part of the fishing pier at the same place collapsed and the bathhouses were in danger from the waves, which were lashed up by the stiff blow.

### Train Kills Confederate Veteran.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., July 19.—John Crawley of this city was killed here to-day by a Pennsylvania Railroad train as he was attempting to cross the tracks at South Warren Street. Crawley was once a member of the Tenth Georgia Infantry, a Confederate regiment. He was sixty-three years old, and in poor circumstances. He had no family.

### To Raise Trans-Siberian Railway Rates.

TIEN-TSIN, July 19.—It is stated that, owing to the heavy deficit in revenue, Minister Witte intends to increase the traffic rates on the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Krements One-Piece Collar Buttons never break or become damaged from wear. All jewelers.—Adv.

## REIGN OF VIOLENCE IN NORTHERN WYOMING

### Jail Stormed, Two Murderers Lynched, and an Officer Killed.

### SHERIFF CALLS FOR MILITIA

### Volunteers Rush to Aid Him Against Cattlemen, Who Threaten to Rescue His Prisoners.

RED LODGE, Mon., July 19.—Jim Gorman, who killed his brother about a year ago and ran off with his brother's wife, and a man named Walter, who killed a widow named Hoover at the Hot Springs two years ago because she refused to marry him, were lynched at Basin, Wyoming, today. C. E. Pierce, a Deputy Sheriff, was killed during the attack on the jail.

A state of lawlessness now prevails in Northern Wyoming, as a result of which all law and order seem to have been abolished. From President Moffett of the Montana and Wyoming Telephone Company, who is now making a tour of inspection of his company's lines, comes the news of the lynching and of an appeal for help from Sheriff Fenton of Big Horn County, who has arrested a number of prominent cattlemen near Thermopolis and has appealed to the Governor of Wyoming for the assistance of the militia in getting his prisoners to Basin.

It was reported to Sheriff Fenton last Wednesday morning that a mob was coming up to Basin from Hiattsville and Tonslip to lynch Gorman and Walters, and the Sheriff took these two men and a horse thief from jail and secreted them in a gulley near town under guard of Deputy Sheriffs Alston and Pierce.

Gorman managed to slip his handcuffs and make his escape. He swam the Big Horn River, an unprecedented feat, and made for the mountains. A posse was quickly organized, and Gorman was recaptured early yesterday morning about fifty miles from Basin.

Last night a mob of about fifty unmasked men rode up the east bank of the Big Horn and compelled the ferryman to carry them across the river. They made no demonstration until they entered Basin, when five shots were fired as a warning. The mob proceeded at once to the county jail and fired a volley into it. Deputy Pierce and Special Deputy Meade were guarding the prisoners at the time. One bullet grazed Meade's shoulder and entered Pierce's heart.

Members of the mob then tore up the telephone poles and battered the jail doors down. They first came to Walters, who was crouched in his cell, begging piteously for mercy. No needless torture was resorted to. Walters was shot instantly.

The mob next found Gorman, whose body was pierced by five bullets, and left believing he was dead. He lingered, however, until this forenoon.

A still more alarming state of affairs is reported from the vicinity of Thermopolis. About six weeks ago, as a result of the range feud that has been so bitterly waged, a sheepman, Ben Minnick, was killed by cattlemen. Sheriff Fenton, it is asserted, has captured the murderers, who are all prominent cattlemen, and whose names have been withheld, owing to threats made against the Sheriff.

Fenton is unable to get his prisoners to Basin. It is said the same mob that lynched Gorman and Walters are sympathizers, and have declared that Sheriff Fenton will never get out of the locality alive with his prisoners. Fenton has wired the Governor for permission to use the State militia at Lander, and has also sent a telephone message to Basin and other towns asking for volunteers to assist him in upholding the law.

Everywhere hardy Westerners are responding to the call, arming themselves and hastening toward Thermopolis. It is probable the militia will be ordered to the scene, and a bloody battle may be fought. The country about Thermopolis is a wild and lawless one. The last message from Sheriff Fenton, which was received this morning, said he still held the prisoners, and that he believed he could hold out until reinforcements came.

## DYNAMITE ON THE HIGHWAY.

### Horse Attached to Carriage Stepped on Explosive—One Foot Gone.

TRENTON, N. J., July 19.—A peculiar accident to-day made necessary the killing of a horse belonging to James H. Romaine, the proprietor of a hotel in this city.

While Mr. Romaine and the other occupants of the carriage to which the horse was attached had a narrow escape from personal injury, the horse, which was one of a team that was being driven along the road near Ewingville, stepped on a stick of dynamite. The dynamite exploded, and blew off one of the horse's hoofs. The vehicle was partly shattered by the explosion, but the occupants were not hurt. The horse's hoof was blown about seventy-five feet, and the animal was afterward shot.

The dynamite is supposed to have been a part of some that was being used for the blasting of rock in connection with the building of a macadam road at the point where the accident occurred.

## POLICEMEN MUST PLAY BALL.

### Duluth Guardians of the Peace Compelled to Do So by Order of the Department.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DULUTH, Minn., July 19.—Compulsory baseball is the latest order in the Duluth Police Department. The patrolmen are to report for baseball the same as for target practice or drill. The preliminary game was played yesterday. This outdoor exercise is expected to keep the officers in fine physical trim, working off surplus flesh, hardening the muscles, and incidentally teaching them to catch whatever comes their way.

One veteran of the department objected very strenuously to the new order. He had never been in a game in his life, yet he performed a feat that probably had never been equaled in the history of the great National game. There were three men on bases and two strikes on him. Their he cleared the bases and brought in four runs without so much as touching the ball.

He got his base on balls, and, not having played before, started to steal second despite the fact there was a man on that base and another at third. The opposing team of policemen got so excited trying to get him out that every man on the patrol was able to cross the plate and the blushing veteran was informed that he had made a home run without hitting the ball.

## PANIC ON A BURNING CAR.

### Men, Women, and Children Leap to the Ground During Wild Dash Through 125th St.

During a panic on a car afire on the Third and Amsterdam Avenue line about 8 o'clock last night at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue women and children jumped off the car. Several women were pushed off and some of them hurt, though none was seriously injured. The fire was put out with sand after the bottom of the car had been burned.

The car was No. 2,465, going down town, and it caught fire as it turned from Manhattan Street into One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. Smoke and flames came from near the forward motor box, and in less than five seconds a sheet of flame shot out from under the car, which startled every passenger and led some of them to begin jumping at once.

The car was an open one, and, according to orders which are said to have been issued by all electric car companies, the motorman ran the car until it stopped. He is said a fire will often burn itself out if the car is kept running.

As the flames and smoke became denser the passengers, which consisted of a car jammed full of men, women, and children from Fort George, became more excited. All who could stood up, and some of the men jumped off. Women and children screamed and some of the latter cried as they became more frightened by the fears of the older ones. Some women jumped to get out of the way of the flames they expected to shoot up through the floor and some were pushed off the car, falling on the pavement. Several fell down. Children jumped and fell, while others descended from the car and ran away without waiting for parents. This caused some children to be separated from parents for some time, and it was not till after the excitement and car blockade was over that several mothers found their children. A male and a female passenger were injured.

Some one sent for the firemen, but company employes poured sand down through a trap onto the motor box and put out the fire. Defective insulation is supposed to have led to the burning. A block of a quarter of an hour resulted and the car was at last pushed down to Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue to a barn.

## NEW RAILROAD IN MEXICO.

### To be Built from Arizona to the Pacific Coast by American Capitalists.

*Special to The New York Times.*

AUSTIN, Texas, July 19.—Gov. Luis Torres of the State of Sonora, Mexico, says that another railroad is to be built through Western Mexico by American capitalists. He says:

"The projected road is to run from Douglas, Arizona, to Tobario, a harbor situated on the Pacific Coast of Mexico about fifty miles south of the mouth of the Yaqui River. A new port will be created at this point and it will be a good one, for the reason that ships can find a fair haven of safety in the estuary of Tobario, which is situated between an island of the same name and the coast of Sonora, and is well protected from storms and heavy seas. This railroad will open up a marvelously rich mining country. The mining firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. is behind the project, and there will not be much time lost in bringing it to completion."

## MAY AMEND CANAL TREATY.

### Report That Colombia Will Make Sum Payable to That Country $25,000,000 Instead of $10,000,000.

PANAMA, Colombia, July 19.—Reliable information received here from Bogota says that it appears probable that the canal treaty will be ratified with an amendment making the sum to be paid to Colombia by the United States $25,000,000 instead of $10,000,000, as proposed by the treaty.

Cable communication with the capital has been interrupted since Friday.

## FIRE FIGHTER KILLED.

### Major Hughes, Louisville's Fire Chief for Twenty-five Years, Run Down by Car.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Major Edward Hughes, Louisville's veteran Fire Chief, was run over and killed this afternoon by a trolley car. Major Hughes had been at the head of the Louisville Fire Department for twenty-five years until recently, when he was retired on half pay. He was a picturesque character, and had been a fire-fighter for more than fifty years.

He was on the way to the house of a friend, and when he stepped off the car at Beechwood he was run down and killed by a car coming in the opposite direction.

## HARRIMAN SYSTEM EXTENSION.

### Entrance to Puget Sound and Shortest Route to Pacific Tide Water Will Be Secured.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TACOMA, July 19.—D. O. Mills, Director of the Harriman railroad system and controlling owner of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railroad, has formally ordered the extension of the Bellingham Bay Road across the Cascade Mountains to Spokane. It will there connect with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Line now running from the main line at Huntington to Spokane. The Harriman system will thus be given a direct entrance to Puget Sound at a point directly opposite the Straits of Fuca.

The distance from Spokane to tidewater will be 296 miles, 19 miles shorter than by the Great Northern, and 25 miles shorter than by the Northern Pacific. The terminals on Bellingham Bay will be 100 miles nearer the Pacific Ocean than the Northern Pacific and Great Northern terminals at Tacoma and Seattle. The route of the extension across the Cascades has been surveyed, and engineers now are running lines through the Methow, Okanogan, and Spokane Valleys to Spokane. The line will tap the Mount Baker, State Creek, and Methow mining districts.

Amended articles of incorporation of the Bellingham Bay Railway have been prepared in San Francisco, and will be filed here this week. They will increase the capital stock and enlarge the company's charter and prerogatives.

## CARRIED BULLET 41 YEARS.

### Capt. Jones of New Hartford, Conn., Extracts Big Piece of Lead from His Shoulder with Pincers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WINSTED, Conn., July 19.—Capt. Henry R. Jones, veteran of the civil war, Past Department Commander of the Connecticut Grand Army of the Republic and editor of The Weekly Tribune, published in New Hartford, in the battle of Antietam, fought Sept. 17, 1862, received a severe wound in the right shoulder, which nearly proved fatal at the time, and has caused him over forty years of continuous suffering. The ball was imbedded in the clavicle and could not be removed, doctors said, without almost certain fatal results. Several operations were performed without success. During the past six months the wound has been unusually aggressive and painful.

Yesterday as Capt. Jones was dressing the wound he felt something hard, and procuring a pair of pincers, the extreme of the ball, which has been in his body forty-one years. The ball, which is nearly round, is the size of a large marble and weighs one ounce. It was probably fired from an old-fashioned musket or shotgun, which weapons were actually used by the Confederates in the war of the rebellion. The wound is now less painful and shows signs of healing.

Capt. Jones also has a piece of shell that struck him earlier in the Antietam battle.

## POPE LEO NOW IN A STATE OF COMA

### It Is Believed That the End Is Very Near.

### But Dr. Lapponi Says It Is Impossible to Tell When It Will Come.

### The Pontiff Is Unable to Take Nourishment—A Suspicion That Blood Poisoning Has Set In.

ROME, July 20.—4:55 A. M.—The Pope lies in a state of coma, and there are grave doubts in the minds of his doctors whether he will ever completely emerge from it. His immediate dissolution seems to be only averted by the reliability of the action of his heart. His pulse, though weak, continues steady.

It is not thought that the end will come for a few hours, and it is believed that the Pope may possibly survive to-day.

A suspicion has arisen that the change in his Holiness's condition is due to blood poisoning as a result of the derangement of the kidneys. The Pope is now unable to take nourishment. When an attempt is made to administer restoratives, although they are placed in his mouth, he does not swallow them. When the Pontiff is called by his attendants he still makes a great effort to rouse himself from the torpor into which he has sunk, but he is soon overcome again.

STATEMENT BY DR. LAPPONI.

Shortly before midnight Dr. Lapponi said to the correspondent of The Associated Press:

"The Pope at the present moment is in a state of coma, which may be called a condition preceding the last agony, the duration of which it is impossible to forecast, although everything leads to the belief that this condition cannot last. To be more exact, the Pope is still in a state of torpor and stupor, from which, however, he rouses occasionally when he hears sharp sounds, as, for instance, the insistent voice of one of his familiars calling loudly to him. Left alone, he relapses immediately into a condition of torpor. At intervals he murmurs in his sleep, continuing to have forebodings that he is being abandoned by his valet Centra and myself. These are symptoms of incipient cerebral anemia and general exhaustion. He can no longer turn in his bed without assistance, and is being kept alive by artificial stimulants. During the last twenty-three hours he has had two injections of camphorated oil, three of caffeine, and two hypodermic injections of salt water, besides drinking stimulants."

Mgr. Bisleti, Master of the Pope's Chamber, said earlier in the evening that the pulse of his Holiness had not yet shown any signs of becoming intermittent, so, despite the extreme weakness and coma, he believed the Pope would survive the night and possibly to-day.

Each hour yesterday added to the gravity of the reports from the sickroom of the Pontiff, until all Rome waited, almost breathlessly, in momentary expectation of the announcement of his death. Since the state of depression which seized upon the Pope in the latter part of Saturday night his condition grew steadily worse, and throughout yesterday the most intense anxiety prevailed.

WEATHER AGAINST THE POPE.

For the first time also the weather was strongly against his Holiness. A blistering heat fell upon the city, and the great piazza of St. Peter's took up the fierce July sun and threw it back against the Vatican until it was like a fiery furnace. Even the slight breeze which prevailed came in hot waves from the south. This seriously added to the discomfort of the patient. He had spent a restless night, sleeping only for short intervals, and even then his sleep was agitated. Dr. Lapponi remained in the sickroom throughout the night.

At the morning conference the physicians noted a distinct change for the worse, particularly in the Pope's accelerated pulse, which had risen to 98 after remaining for many days between 88 and 90. The patient appeared to have lost all of that vitality which he had hitherto so remarkably maintained. He appealed piteously to those about him, asking not to be left alone. Although his mental vigor was nearly exhausted

while the end may come at any moment, yet an imminent catastrophe is hardly anticipated, as the state of coma may be prolonged many hours."

EXCITEMENT IN ROME.

Meantime the critical condition of the Pontiff had caused intense excitement throughout the city. When the state of coma began the doctors formally announced the gravity of the condition of his Holiness to Cardinal Rampolla, who, in turn, advised the members of the Sacred College. At the same time the general public became aware of the alarming change in the Pope's condition, and the entrance of the Vatican was soon thronged with dignitaries of the Church and members of the Diplomatic Corps, making anxious inquiries. Twice false rumors of the death of the Pontiff gained circulation. The Cardinals and diplomats upon their arrival were informed of the gravity of the situation, but many of them left upon learning that the rumors of the Pope's death were untrue.

The condition of coma was interrupted shortly after sunset. Cardinal Vives y Tuto and Mgr. Pifferi, the Pope's confessor, were then called into the sick-room. When they began to repeat Latin prayers the familiar sound of the language which Leo XIII. loves so well seemed to rouse the Pope from his stupor, and he showed signs of consciousness. He lifted his head. Cardinal Vives y Tuto took advantage of the opportunity to approach the bed and tell the Pontiff that some Cardinals were in the ante-chamber.

"I myself," said he, "desire to have your benediction."

The Pope, with a great effort, raised a trembling hand and in an almost inaudible voice, between long pauses, gave the Cardinal the Pontifical blessing. The effort, however, appeared to be too much for him, and he fell back into a condition of unconsciousness.

Among the Cardinals who came to the Vatican was Cardinal Oreglia, Dean of the Sacred College. He went to the apartments which have already been prepared for his occupation, and it was believed that he had taken up his residence at the Vatican in anticipation of his speedy assumption of the important duties he will be called upon to perform. Later, however, he left the Vatican. Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, the Great Penitentiary, also arrived in readiness to perform his office of reciting prayers for the dying Pontiff. He remained at the Vatican continuously through the afternoon and evening.

Following the departure of the Cardinals a number of carriages were stationed in the courtyard of San Damaso in readiness to bring them back to the Vatican when the catastrophe seems imminent. At this hour but few people remain at the Vatican. Dr. Mazzoni and Dr. Rossoni have gone to their homes to await the last urgent summons.

THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

ROME, July 19.—At 9:30 A. M. the following bulletin was issued by the Pope's physicians:

The night was sleepless, with little tranquility. The Pope's strength continues to be depressed. His respiration is calm, but superficial, at 34; pulse regular enough, but weak, at 98; temperature, 36.6 centigrade. LAPPONI. MAZZONI.

At 6:40 P. M. the following was issued: The Holy Father spent the day in an almost continuous state of coma. Strength more depressed. Respiration, 30; pulse, 90; temperature, 36.6. LAPPONI, MAZZONI, ROSSONI.

AWAITING THE POPE'S DEATH.

Encampment of Newspaper Men in Front of the Vatican—Bicycles Piled Up Outside Cafes.

ROME, July 20, 3:35 A. M.—Now that the end of the memorable life and reign of Pope Leo XIII. is expected almost hourly, the contrast between the quiet within and the excitement without the Vatican is most striking. In the vast palace there is a hushed calm of expectation, the only wakeful souls apparently being the Swiss Guards. The doctors and attendants of the dying Pontiff speak in whispers and move noiselessly about, so that from the sick-room no sound comes except the heavy breathing of the unconscious Pope or his occasional cries for Pio Centra and Dr. Lapponi. His tone is one of fear, as though he felt himself abandoned.

In reality sleep is very far from all eyes. No matter at what hour death comes the whole palace will spring into sudden life, as though touched by a magician's wand.

In the piazza of St. Peter's, on the contrary, all is movement, there being a regular encampment of journalists before the famous bronze doors, which are now closed, and behind which the regular tramp of the Swiss Guards can be heard. Many eyes are glued to the window in the Pope's chamber, overlooking the piazza, while the nearby cafés, especially those with telephones, are crowded. Bicycles ready for use are piled up outside them, and cabs are lingering about in the hope of catching a fare. This strange scene is illuminated by the magnificent starlight, while the two celebrated fountains give a kind of spectral grace to the whole.

The Osservatore Romano, the chief Vatican organ, has received orders to hold itself in readiness to issue almost at a moment's notice a special edition. The only thing wanted to complete the paper is the hour of Pope Leo's death. The staffs of all the other papers are at their posts, ready to issue special editions at any hour of the night.

Both the Italian Government and the authorities of the Vatican have made final preparations for the Pope's death. The Government is rigidly censoring all telegrams and telephonic communications between Italy and the rest of the Continent.

INNOVATION IN CONCLAVE?

PARIS, July 20.—A dispatch to the Figaro from Rome says a well-informed prelate has told its correspondent that he believes Pope Leo's papers will contain a bull relating to the coming conclave and advising the Cardinals not to shut themselves up within the Vatican on account of the age and weakness of several of their number and the unhealthiness of the palace in hot weather.

The voting for the new Pope will in any case take place in the Sistine Chapel, the Cardinals being sworn to secrecy as to their deliberations.

THE PRESIDENT'S SYMPATHY.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Acting Secretary of State Loomis yesterday sent the following cablegram:

To His Eminence Cardinal Rampolla, Rome:

The President directs me to convey through you appropriate expressions of his sincere sympathy with his Holiness in this hour of supreme suspense, and to request that he be advised of the condition of the venerable sufferer.

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS, Acting Secretary of State.

To-night the following reply was received:

Rome, July 19.

Mr. Francis B. Loomis, Acting Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

I beg of you to present to his Holiness's name to his Excellency the President the warmest and most sincere thanks for his sympathy toward his Holiness in this hour of dreadful suspense, and I am very sorry to advise you that unfortunately the condition of the august sufferer is becoming very dangerous. RAMPOLLA.

ROME, July 19.—President Roosevelt's telegram of sympathy is greatly appreciated by the Vatican authorities, who recall the cordial messages between the President and Pope Leo when the volumes of Presidential messages and Papal encyclicals were exchanged.

MEDICAL HISTORY OF CASE.

Said to Have Been Prepared by Drs. Lapponi and Marzoni—Third Operation Performed?

ROME, July 19.—The medical aspect of the Pope's case is exciting much discussion.

One reliable authority having opportunities of knowing the private history of the treatment declares that a third operation for the removal of pleuric fluid actually was performed, but was not made public in order to avoid increasing the public apprehension. It is also stated in the same reliable quarter that Dr. Lapponi and Dr. Mazzoni have made a written statement before a notary giving the exact details of the Pope's case, and that copies of this statement have been deposited with Cardinal Rampolla and Mgr. Gagiano de Azevedo, the major domo of Pope Leo. The purpose of this statement is to answer possible medical criticisms on the treatment of the case.

It is understood that the doctors have not been as frank in their bulletins as they personally desired to be, details of some features of the case being withheld at the earnest request of the Vatican authorities. Their formal statement will, it is expected, clear up the entire medical history of the case.

CABLEGRAMS FROM RAMPOLLA.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Mgr. Falconio, the Papal delegate, this morning received the following cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla:

"Condition of the Holy Father grave. More depressed."

Late this afternoon Mgr. Falconio received a second cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla. It said:

"Holy Father continues in grave state of depression."

This was the second time since the Pope was taken ill that Cardinal Rampolla sent more than one cablegram in a day to the Papal delegate here. The other occasion was when the Pope was thought to be dying several days ago.

RAMPOLLA CRITICISED.

A Cardinal's Comment on His Announcement That the Pope Has Delegated Powers to Him.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 20.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says that the delegation by Pope Leo XIII. of part of his powers to Cardinal Rampolla, the Secretary of State, attracts considerable attention. Jean de Bonnefon prints in the Eclair the views of a "thoroughly informed Cardinal," who says:

"Cardinal Rampolla announces that the most extensive powers have been conferred upon him. By whom? The Sacred College has no power to do so while the Pontiff lives, the Pope alone being capable of delegating his powers. But he must be in a position to act intelligently. Dr. Rossoni declares that Pope Leo is as speechless as a child.

"The eminent Secretary of State is about to renew his entourage by cutting down inconvenient trees and planting instead insignificant bushes. This is an act of courageous devotion to the Church, because if the new plenipotentiary does not come to an understanding with the Cardinal Camerlengo, the whole plantation will be torn up on the morrow of the Pope's death.

"History furnishes no precedent for the delegation of powers in articulo mortis."

THE CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Cardinal Gibbons Gives an Interview to a Paris Paper.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 20.—The Paris correspondent of The Times quotes an interview granted by Cardinal Gibbons to a representative of the Temps.

The Cardinal declared that the condition of the Church in the United States was quite satisfactory. The Church was itself free, and left the State free. His Eminence added:

"As a matter of fact, we maintain the best relations with the public authorities. For my own part, I greatly esteem President Roosevelt. He is my friend."

LEO ADMIRED IN RUSSIA.

Interview with M. Pobiedonostzeff—Czar Greatly Desired to Meet the Pope.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—M. Pobiedonostzeff, Procurator of the Holy Synod, said to-day to the representative of The Associated Press:

"Pope Leo XIII. has many admirers in Russia. He is the most eminent person in the political world to-day, not only on account of his position, but equally because of his character. The Emperor greatly desired to meet Pope Leo last Spring, but his visit to Rome was deferred. Leo numbered among his lifelong admirers the Grand Duke Serge, the Emperor's uncle, who first called upon the Pope when a small boy with his tutor. He sent to the Pope a token of his esteem upon the occasion of the latter's jubilee.

"The relations between the Russian Government and the Roman Curia have been better under Leo XIII. than ever before, and are now entirely normal, I understand, for you know the Ministry of the Interior and the Foreign Office alone are concerned, the Ministry of the Interior having entire jurisdiction over foreign religious bodies in Russia.

"While we all respect the Pope and the great Church whose head he is, we cannot take into consideration the union with the Roman Catholic Church for which Leo XIII., like many of his predecessors, hoped."

The Procurator of the Holy Synod is ailing, but is alert both mentally and physically. He still maintains a complete grasp of the affairs of the Orthodox Church, with its multitudinous relations to politics and life in Russia.

The Department of Foreign Worship of the Ministry of the Interior confirms the statement that the relations with the Roman Catholic Church under the present Pope have been more satisfactory than previously. Cardinal Rampolla, who was mainly instrumental in establishing the Russian diplomatic mission at the Vatican, enjoys special favor at the department, where it is believed that his election to the Papacy would mean the continuance of the present good relations.

# MRS. BEDFORD ARRIVES TO FIGHT FOR ESTATE

## Woman Fined for Falsely Registering a Baby Is Here.

Denounces Relatives of Her Late Husband, Gunning S. Bedford—Shows His Alleged Will.

Mrs. Gunning S. Bedford, who gained great notoriety recently in England, where she was arrested and fined for falsely registering an infant which she said was the child of herself and Mr. Bedford, unexpectedly arrived in New York yesterday. She was a passenger on the French liner La Gascogne from Havre, and said that she came over to make a fight for her husband's property.

Mrs. Bedford was greatly excited when seen on the Gascogne, and said that she feared that her husband's relatives would try to arrest her when she landed.

"I have come back to America," said Mrs. Bedford, "to begin anew my fight to secure possession of my husband's property, which he intended I should have. I expect to retain a lawyer and then some people will probably find out that my interest in the estate is greater than they think. The first thing I shall do, however, will be to visit Woodlawn where my husband is buried and place some flowers on his grave.

"In every way I have been most unfairly treated. Lawyers have taken advantage of me and acted in the most unprofessional way, making public statements that I made to them in confidence. On the other side they arrested me when they had no right to. I have been warned that they will try and arrest me again over here, but what can I be arrested for now?"

She said she was treated like a rat in Holywell Jail.

"You ask me if the baby is the child of Mr. Bedford. She is, and he acknowledged it just before he died. Mr. Bedford was a gentleman, and he said that she was his, and I promised him that I would look after and take care of her, and I expect to keep my word.

"The little girl, whose name is Eugenie Fredericka Bedford, is now seven months old, and is with her nurse near Paris. I do not believe the report that she is dead. She had a slight cough when I left, which had the symptoms of whooping cough, but it was not serious. I have just received a cablegram, but it is in cipher, and I cannot read what it says until to-morrow, when I will secure a code. That the child was my husband's is enough, and the rest is no one's business."

"Why did you try to prove its birth!" Mrs. Bedford was asked.

"That is my own personal business. I took the action I did at the request of my husband. He wanted the baby provided for. I won't say anything further. As to where the child is now I do not care to say. The fact is, I would be afraid to disclose the place. I have had so much trouble myself that I do not know what might happen.

"No woman ever had so much to bear up under as has been my lot of late. While I have no proof of it, do you not think it rather strange that an attempt was made to dynamite the Umbria, the ship that I crossed over in? Of course I have no reason to take that all to myself, but it does seem peculiar that of all the ships that cross the Atlantic the one that I went over on should have been the one to receive the dynamite."

Mrs. Bedford then reverted to her husband's estate.

"I make the claim," she said, "that most of the money which was left by Mr. Bedford's father came from the latter's wife, who was a Chittenden, and that the elder Bedford therefore had no right to will this money away from the son of his wife. My husband often talked of trying to break the will, but he lacked the necessary strength to begin an actual contest, and when he died it was his desire that I should have his estate, and I am going to get it if I possibly can. I sometimes think that I may be entitled to a trifle more than a widow's dower.

"You can't imagine the great amount of intimidation and corruption that has permeated this whole case, especially on the other side, and I have been wondering if the same is true over here.

"So far as those of Mr. Bedford's relatives are concerned who are making this fight against me, I will say that Mr. Bedford had nothing to do with them while he was alive; in fact, he cordially disliked the whole lot. To one of them, however, he did give a pension, although there was no reason why he should have done so. In saying this I do not refer to Isaac Wright of Hempstead, L. I., whom I have met.

At this point in her talk Mrs. Bedford produced what purported to be a copy of Mr. Bedford's will. It is dated 1901, and in it Mrs. Bedford is made legatee to all the property and named as executor, with Messrs. Busne and Kiske. The will takes up less than one page. Mrs. Bedford exhibited other papers, in one of which she was thanked for having given some of her old clothes to one of the claimants to the estate. In another she was thanked for some kindness, the writer closing the letter with the statement that she was praying for heaven to bless Mrs. Bedford.

"I see they mean you look out, or they will do you," remarked Mrs. Bedford when she read the lines about the prayer.

"And now," concluded Mrs. Bedford, "they are trying to deprive me of his property. They have even investigated my marriage in Washington. The records are there, though, and I am the widow of Mr. Bedford. I can make trouble, for no matter what they do they cannot change the fact that I am an executor of my husband's will. In the stories they have printed about me I have been referred to as 'that woman,' and them has been an impression created that I was attempting to defraud some of them of their just dues.

"No, I won't discuss my antecedents. Mr. Bedford knew all about me when I married him, and that is all there is to it. As for receiving a message from my father that I might be arrested in New York, I do not care to discuss him; neither do I care to hear from him. I left home when I was fourteen years old, and have had nothing to do with him since."

Mrs. Bedford said she had no idea how long she would remain in New York. She is at the Hotel Grenoble.

FOUND DEAD IN THE WOODS.

Suicide Discovered Near Hired Horse and Surrey Left Standing in a Lane.

LYNBROOK, L. I., July 19.—The body of a man believed to have been Charles Lorsch of 351 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, was found in the woods near this place to-day. A bottle which contained some whisky and a vial which had contained poisonous acid were found beside the body. The suicide is supposed to have been out of work and had failed to obtain employment.

The man who killed himself called at the livery stable of Patrick Griffin Saturday morning and hired a surrey and horse. He left a deposit of $13 with Mr. Griffin, who did not know him. He promised to return the rig about 10 o'clock on Saturday evening. About 5 o'clock Saturday evening Charles Skillen directed him how to reach Garden City from this place. Where he had spent the intervening hours or what he did afterward until morning is not known. He was seen this morning by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Verity driving into the lane in the woods, near which his body was found a short time later. He then had his feet on the dashboard of the surrey and appeared to have been drinking.

William F. Pince of Lynbrook and his brother-in-law, George Frane of Miller Avenue, Brooklyn, were going through the woods and came upon the horse and surrey standing in the lane. They made an investigation and found the body lying close by.

In the pockets were found $2.30, a watch and chain, and some papers from which the probable identity was established. In one of the pockets was found a letter addressed to Lorsch by Frederick Spiegel of 325 Watson Street, Scranton, telling him he was not able to provide him with a position at this time.

Charles N. Lorsch, who is believed to be the man found dead in the woods at Lynbrook, L. I., has been missing from his home, at 351 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, since Friday last. Besides his wife, he leaves a daughter. He was twenty-four years old, and came to Brooklyn from Scranton, Penn., several years ago.

John Lorsch, a brother of Lorsch, committed suicide at North Beach last Fall by shooting himself.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT BACK.

Men Enjoyed Their Outing on Plum Island and Showed Proficiency.

Brown, healthy, and tired, but happy, the men of the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, N. G. N. Y., returned to their armory at Sumner and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn, at 5 o'clock last evening, after spending eight days in camp at Fort Terry, Plum Island. There were fully 900 officers and men in the regiment, and they were enthusiastically greeted by 2,000 friends.

The regiment broke camp at Plum Island at 10:30 A. M., and after packing their tents on wagons, marched to the South Dock, where they boarded a steamer. They landed at Greenport, L. I., at 12:30 o'clock, and two special trains were waiting for them.

The soldiers declare that they made the train hands open their eyes by loading each train in from five to seven minutes. The trains reached the Bedford Avenue Station at 4:30 o'clock, and from this point the regiment marched directly to the armory.

Col. David E. Austen returned with the men. He was compelled to give up his idea of maintaining a permanent camp at Plum Island, where the men might go and practice throughout the Summer. The scheme was abandoned because of the poor facilities for reaching the camp.

Capt. Stewart of Battery A declared that every one enjoyed the experiences of the week. He added:

"We found that we were very successful with the coast guns, and surprised and pleased the regular officers with our proficiency. We fired twice as many shots as we did two years ago at Fort Wright, and did the work in three-quarters of the time."

Some of the enlisted men were hungry when they returned, and it was admitted that while the food they had was of good quality, some declared that there was not quite enough for 900 young men exposed to bracing sea air.

PICKPOCKETS START A FIGHT.

Valuables Lost During a Small Riot in a Coney Island Concert Hall.

There was a small riot yesterday in a concert hall at Coney Island, as the result of a conspiracy of pickpockets. It occurred in a hall at Surf Avenue and Tompkins Walk.

There was a very large crowd in the place, and the pickpockets started the row. When one of the observers caught a hand in his pocket he immediately joined in. In a short while the pickpockets were getting the worst of the battle. Chairs, beer bottles, and all things loose were used, and when the police broke in the hall was almost wrecked. They were forced to use their pocket sticks to restore order.

James Smith, twenty years old, of 805 East Ninth Street, was arrested as a pickpocket, and taken to the Coney Island Police Court. Several of those who had been in the fight attempted to identify him, but were not certain. He was held for to-day, when detectives will try to identify him.

A number of those who were in the riot lost pocketbooks, watches, and jewelry.

BROKER APPARENTLY INSANE.

Charles E. Bacon Struck His Wife and Was Taken to Bellevue's Psychopathic Ward.

Charles E. Bacon, a broker of 408 West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, was taken to the Bellevue Hospital psychopathic ward yesterday apparently insane.

He went home Saturday night, and because dinner was not ready he struck his wife in the face. The police say she complained to them, and the man was taken to the hospital.

It is said that Bacon is connected with one of the large industrial mergers. His wife is said to have been a member of Mrs. Fiske's theatrical company last season. The Bellevue physicians in charge of his case would not permit him to be seen last evening.

FIGHTS IN RESTAURANT.

Customers Have Trouble with the Waiters and Are Locked Up.

A series of fights occurred in Mink's restaurant, at Twenty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue, last night, which resulted in the arrest of three persons. The first fight occurred between Morris J. Simon, thirty-two years old, a liquor dealer of 289 Seventh Avenue, and some waiters in the place.

Simon said that he had been overcharged, and the waiters said he had threatened to shoot them with a pistol. Great excitement took place in the restaurant during the fight, and the customers hid behind tables or ran into the street when the revolver was brought into sight.

Simon was arrested by Patrolman Standish of the West Thirtieth Street Station on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. He denounced the waiters in the restaurant when taken to the station house, and said he had been brutally treated.

About half an hour later Patrolman Standish was again called to the restaurant, this time to quell a small-sized riot that was taking place there. A colored man seemed to be the centre of attraction for half a dozen waiters, who, the police said, were pummeling the unfortunate negro as hard as they could.

At the station house the colored man said he was John Patel, twenty-nine years old, of 125 West Thirtieth Street. He also claimed to have been overcharged. His face was very much bruised and one of his eyes closed. Frederick Miller, twenty-two years old, one of the waiters in the place, was brought in with the colored man. They were both locked up on charges of disorderly conduct.

SUICIDE OF MRS. CHENEY.

Widow of Alfred C. Cheney Drowns Herself at Owego.

ELMIRA, July 19.—Mrs. Adeline Cheney, who was visiting her sisters, the Misses Hull, in Owego, arose early this morning and made her way to the Susquehanna River, where she jumped into the water and was drowned. The body, fully dressed, was found near the steamboat Dewey. Mrs. Cheney was sixty-five years of age, and had been suffering from nervousness.

She was the widow of Alfred C. Cheney, who at the time of his death, a decade ago, was President of the Garfield National Bank and Garfield Safe Deposit Company of New York. He was also Treasurer of the Republican State Committee during the Fassett-Flower campaign and one of the chief promoters of the Nicaragua Canal.

Lawyer M. F. Taylor Dies.

Mortimer F. Taylor, who arrived from Europe Saturday on the Campania and was taken to the New York Hospital suffering from heart disease, died yesterday morning. Mr. Taylor went to Europe about two months ago for his health, but finding that he was not benefited, decided to return here. On the day before the ship landed a wireless telegraph dispatch was sent to George Newell Hamlin, telling of his condition, and when he was landed he was taken immediately to the hospital. Mr. Taylor was fifty-five years old, a lawyer, one of the partners of the firm of Taylor, Hamlin & Rucker, and was well known in the West. He lived at the Caledonia apartments, at 23 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Romance of an Ocean Voyage.

Joseph Solomon, twenty-one years old, and Victoria Schwartzmayer, twenty years old, came across in the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher, that got in yesterday. They were both from Germany, but never met until they were two days at sea on their way to America, the one to seek a fortune, and the other to join some relatives who had preceded her to the new country. Joseph, however, asked Victoria to marry him, and yesterday they went into Commissioner of Immigration Williams's office on Ellis Island and were married. Charles P. Lee, Treasurer of the Immigration Bureau, who is a notary public, officiated.

Peddler Accused of Horse Stealing.

Louis Lippert, a peddler, of Queens, was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station last night, charged with being a horse thief. He is suspected of having helped to steal the four valuable horses which were taken from the boarding stables of Michael Allen, at 324 East Thirty-eighth Street, Friday night. Two were recovered near the stables. The others were found in Queens yesterday, and Detective Heisler says one was hitched to Lippert's cart in Maspeth.


Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century

PREPARED BY J. K. Lyon, D.D.S.



"Get the Habit."

Lucky Numbers for You

For we have reduced a number of our men's high-grade light-weight suits of worsted and cheviot.

All sizes and many stylish patterns.

Lot No. 6,858—$25 suits reduced to $18.

Lot No. 6,727—$15 suits reduced to $10.

Lot No. 26,916—$10—Excellent $10 suits—reduced to $7.50.

Sale starts this morning at our Broadway store only.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

279-281-283 Broadway.

Four Convenient Stores.


WILL FIGHT MAJOR LENTZ.

John S. Gibson Announces His Candidacy for New Jersey Republican State Chairmanship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 19.—John S. Gibson, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, created a sensation in local political circles to-day by announcing himself a candidate for the Chairmanship of the Republican County Committee, in opposition to Major Carl Lentz, the present incumbent.

Mr. Gibson was private secretary of Mayor Lebrueecher during the latter's term of office and was appointed City Controller by him. He is now serving as Secretary of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission.

Ever since Major Lentz was defeated for Sheriff of Essex County last year there has been some dissension in the Republican ranks, and while no Republican of any prominence would discuss the matter to-day, it is known that Mr. Gibson's act is the result of this opposition.

Mr. Gibson's statement arraigns the administration of Major Lentz, who, he declares, should be retired and some other man should be placed at the head of the organization. He states that the County Committee has become a relentless machine to further the ambitions and personal gain of the few, rather than a means for the promotion of the principles and policies of a great party, the primal object of party organization.

"The dissenters—and they have become legion," said Mr. Gibson, "believe that the will of a majority of the voters of the Republican Party has been frequently and outrageously thwarted by methods employed by the present Chairman of the county organization. They have seen again and again the defeat in conventions of reputable Republicans against whose private character, qualifications for the positions sought, or party fealty there has been no question, simply because they were men who would not in all things bow to the dictum of this self-created arbiter."

Major Lentz would not discuss Mr. Gibson's candidacy to-day, but said that he would probably make a statement later.

At the primaries in September committeemen will be elected in every district, and the Chairman will be selected by them.

IMMIGRANT TURNS THIEF.

Boy Agent Stock Befriended Robs Him and Steals a Bicycle.

Robert Stock, an agent for the German Society, a charitable institution, who is stationed on Ellis Island to look out for the interests of German immigrants, reported to the officials on Ellis Island yesterday that an immigrant boy whom he had befriended by taking him to his home and getting him a position, had robbed him and his friend.

The boy is Arthur Voigtlander, fifteen years old, of Leipsic, Saxony. His father is a Police Captain in Leipsic, and a short time ago he sent the boy over here to visit friends. The friends could not be found, but Commissioner Williams allowed him to land, as Agent Stock, who had taken an interest in the lad, offered to look out for him.

Stock took the boy to his home about three weeks ago, and in a short time secured him a position. The boy could speak English plainly, and soon began to make great progress in his work as clerk in a grocery store.

Stock missed the boy yesterday morning, and soon afterward the agent's son complained that his silver watch was missing from the bureau in his room. Mrs. Stock then found that a pocketbook with $7 in it had disappeared, but the climax came when a friend of Stock told the agent that the boy had been to his house and had borrowed his bicycle.

The friend said that the boy visited his house Saturday night and told him that Mr. Stock would like to borrow the wheel. He rode off on it and has not been seen since. The Treasury officials will take the matter into their hands, and if the boy is found he will be deported.

FORCED TO CARRY CROWD BACK

Police Compelled Excursion Boat to Put Off with Passengers Who Had Drunk Too Freely.

There was a big crowd yesterday at North Beach, and it was added to by two big excursions. One came from Stamford and the other from New Haven. The Stamford excursion got away all right last evening, but the New Haven boat, the St. John, was delayed by the fact that some of the excursionists were slow in getting to the Grand Pier, and when they did arrive the Captain of the St. John did not wish to take them. Several of them had had much beer and were not desirable.

Police Capt. Darcy refused to allow the boat to depart without them, and the Captain was obdurate. Capt. Darcy settled matters finally by bodily lifting the intoxicated persons from the pier to the boat and ordering the boat to put off. Although it was long past sailing time the boat was will out to the bay when more belated ones rushed down the pier. They had not indulged too much, but simply lingered too long.

Finally a score gathered, and some of them were without money, and there did not appear to be a willingness on the part of those who had money to share it with their fellow-townspeople. Mr. Foster of the North Beach Company finally advanced those without funds enough to reach New Haven by train.

New Elevated Station Afire.

A fire occurred in the new station on the elevated railway at Seventy-second Street and Second Avenue last night. The station has not yet been opened for traffic, and no one was there at the time. The fire was caused by defective insulation of electric wires, and the walls of the waiting room were considerably damaged.

Death of Andrew J. Crawford.

Andrew J. Crawford, an iron manufacturer and coal operator, and one of the wealthiest men in Indiana, died yesterday at his home in Terre Haute, Ind., aged sixty-five years. He was President of the Vigo Iron Works, the Terre Haute Iron and Steel Company, and the Wabash Iron Company, three concerns which recently sold out to the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

Girl Killed by a Trolley Car.

Matilda Jaccarino, nine years old, of 12 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, while crossing the street in front of her home last night was struck by a trolley car of the North Hudson Branch of the Public Service Corporation and killed. Charles Brennan, the motorman, was arrested and paroled on a charge of manslaughter.

Arrested an Alleged Smuggler.

Customs Inspectors yesterday arrested a man who said he was Robert Nuth of Jersey City for alleged smuggling. Nuth was just leaving the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., and the officers say they found on his person 800 smuggled cigars.


H. O'Neill & Co.

Alteration Sales

Are now in full swing throughout this entire establishment. Every department contributes and many splendid values are the result. Some of the more prominent for Monday's selling are described below.

The Season's Best Offering of Hand Embroidered Irish Linen Suits.

These seasonable and very desirable Suits for Women are so much underpriced as a result of a delayed importation and are well worthy the consideration of every one interested.

Women's Linen Suits, hand embroidered, made in the most approved styles of shirt waist effects, with skirts to match. They are made in solid white, white with black and white embroidery, light greens, light blues, cadet, red and tans. Full sizes and all pure linen. Regular retail price was $18.00 to $22.50.

On sale Monday at $8.75 each.

ALSO

A number of very elaborately embroidered and lace trimmed, high-class LINEN SUITS, in white and colors. Regular retail price was $40.00 to $35.00.

On sale Monday at $10.75 each.

(Second Floor.)

Imported Printed Dimities.

A 25c. Cloth at 15c. Yard.

Imported Printed Dimities, this season's best tints and colorings (absolutely fast), in stripes, floral designs, neat dots and figures, special for Monday, at, per yard..... 15c

Value 25c. (First Floor.)

Important Offering of Black Silk Grenadines.

The entire stock has been subjected to radical reductions in price for this Alteration Sale. Staple the year round, it is not often that such an opportunity occurs to secure a Pure Silk Grenadine Dress so much below the regular prices.

They are all this season's importations, all silk, and the newest styles in stripes, floral designs, dots and figures. The following quotations indicate the values offered throughout the whole line:

75c. Grenadines at 59c. per yard.
$1.00 Grenadines at 75c. per yard.
$1.50 Grenadines at $1.00 per yard.
$2.00 Grenadines at $1.50 per yard.
$3.75 Grenadines at $2.50 per yard.

(First Floor.)

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.



"BETTER THAN EVER."

Sweet Clover Brand Condensed Milk

Finest Made
Absolutely Pure
Never Thickens

Made in the celebrated Mohawk Valley, from rich, pure, nutritious Milk.

The Ideal Summer Food for Children

Beautiful Gifts FREE

Send for Book of Premiums.

Mohawk Condensed Milk Co., 80 Hudson St., New York.



Every Day.

Monday Cook with Gas.
Tuesday Cook with Gas.
Wednesday Cook with Gas.
Thursday Cook with Gas.
Friday Cook with Gas.
Saturday Cook with Gas.
Sunday Cook with Gas.

Cook by Gas!


A Hanging Matter.

It is a pity to see twelve men on a jury hung, when only one man should be hung.—Galveston News.

# PRISONER A FAVORITE ON A LINER'S VOYAGE

## James M. Beasley Mingled with the Saloon Passengers.

### Brought Back from South Africa After a Chase of 17,000 Miles—Dramatic Incident on Pier.

James M. Beasley, the Cape Nome contractor, who decamped over two years ago after having forged and secured payment on a draft drawn on the United States Treasury for $3,800, and who was captured in Johannesburg, South Africa, a few weeks ago after having been chased over 17,000 miles by an United States Secret Service officer and a Deputy United States Marshal, was brought back to America on the American liner St. Paul yesterday.

Beasley, who is a fine-looking, fashionably dressed man of about thirty-five years, looked anything but a criminal. It was said that his identity was not known to any of the passengers, with the exception of his custodians, until the ship landed yesterday and the story leaked out.

C. E. Heron of the Secret Service and Deputy Marshal D. R. Dwyer were the officers who made the long chase and finally apprehended the fugitive. In their custody he crossed the Atlantic.

The chase of Beasley is one of the most remarkable in Secret Service annals. It began two years ago, and before it ended the officers of the law had tracked their man through the United States, then across the country again, to the Philippines, then to Japan, after which the run was continued through China, and then Australia, and finally to South Africa and Johannesburg.

Beasley was a partner in the Government contracting firm of Burns & Beasley of Cape Nome and St. Michael. The firm was supposed to be prosperous, and Beasley was prominent in the social circles of the Far North. Always dressed neatly, and being what may be termed a thorough "good fellow," he made a host of friends prior to the forging of the Government drafts.

After he had cashed the first draft of $3,800, which was honored by the Bank of Cape Nome, he obtained possession of a duplicate draft book and made out a duplicate draft for $3,800 which he had cashed. It was dishonored and pronounced worthless when received at the United States Sub-Treasury in San Francisco. Beasley, it afterward turned out, had stolen the duplicate draft book from Capt. Green, who was in command of the forces at Cape Nome.

As soon as the forgery was detected Dwyer and Heron were assigned to the case, and the long chase was begun. Both Dwyer and Heron were loath to talk of their experiences yesterday.

"Some people may think," said Dwyer, "that we had a mighty good time seeing so much of the world, but, just between you and me, we are mighty glad it's all over and are happy now that we are home again."

On the St. Paul Beasley, who was a saloon passenger, mixed with the saloon passengers and had as good a time as any. He made friends with several of the best-known of the passengers, and numbered among his acquaintances two of the most attractive young women on the ship. None of those with whom he associated knew his true status until they landed at New York yesterday morning. Great was their surprise when they learned that he had been brought back to face trial.

The officers treated their prisoner with the greatest consideration. On the pier they allowed him to go to the customs desk unattended, although they kept a keen eye on him, and talked and chatted with him as if he were a friend. Beasley was dressed in a dark sack suit, wore a Panama hat and patent leather shoes. He is slightly gray and has a military appearance.

A dramatic incident of Beasley's departure from the pier with his captors was when he approached one of the young women whose acquaintance he had made on the St. Paul, and offered her his hand to say good-bye. She looked at him a moment, said nothing, and kept her hand at her side. Then Beasley, seeing that he was no longer on equal terms, without the slightest tinge of embarrassment, lifted his hat gracefully, bowed, and turned around and left the pier with Dwyer and Heron. It was said that they went to Washington, where the officers were to report to the head office of the Secret Service.

## H. C. PAYNE SAILS FOR BOSTON.

### Postmaster General Not Allowed to Receive Visitors on Account of His Health.

Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, who spent the day Saturday off Tompkinsville on board the revenue cutter Onondaga, sailed early yesterday morning for Boston, where he is expected to remain three days, returning then to New York for another brief stay. The Postmaster General is making the trip for his health, and it is understood that his condition is such that Assistant Naval Surgeon James H. Taylor, who is acting as his medical adviser, has denied him any contact with business, and has refused to allow him to receive callers.

Mr. Payne did not land during his stay in the harbor, and Postmaster Van Cott of the New York office was out of town yesterday. Surveyor of the Port James S. Clarkson refused to see reporters who called on him to ask whether Mr. Van Cott saw Mr. Payne during his stay here, but sent word that he had sent Mr. Payne's mail to him while the cutter lay at anchor.

With Mr. Payne are his wife and her niece, Miss Stone, besides Dr. Taylor and Powell Clayton, United States Minister to Mexico.

## BOY SHOOTS HIS BROTHER.

### Clinton Bouton of Brooklyn Loses a Leg as Result of Playing with Firearms.

*Special to The New York Times.*

STAMFORD, Conn., July 19.—Clinton Bouton, twelve years old, whose home is in Brooklyn, N. Y., lost a leg this morning by a discharge from an old musket with which his ten-year-old brother Walter was playing.

The leg was amputated at the Stamford Hospital this afternoon, and the boy is in a critical condition and may die. The Boutons have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. William Schrieve, at 300 Greenwich Avenue, this city, for a couple of weeks past. Last night their father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Bouton, came up from Brooklyn, intending to bring the boys home to-morrow.

This morning Walter got up ahead of Clinton and found an old broadsword about the house. He brought this to the room and playfully attacked his brother with it. This sport became tame after awhile, and then Walter found an old musket which apparently had not been used in a long time. He pointed this at his brother, telling him to get out of bed. Clinton paid no attention to him. Suddenly it was discharged. The charge entered the boy's thigh and tore it badly.

## MAFIA SUSPECT IN JAIL.

### Was in the Act of Shooting a Man When Foiled by a Policeman.

NEWARK, N. J., July 19.—Alfonso Marcello, who recently arrived in this country, and who is said to be a member of the Mafia, who came here to seek revenge, is a prisoner here. He was arrested late last night by Policeman Dauber while attempting to shoot another Italian on River Street. The policeman knocked the revolver from Marcello's hand with his club, but as quickly regained it and had turned it on the officer, when the latter felled him with the club and disarmed him after a struggle.

Dauber's attention had been called to Marcello by some Italians, who said his intention was to kill. The officer watched him, and when he finally pulled his revolver and rushed on a man for whom he had evidently been lying in wait, the officer acted promptly. The man whom Marcello attempted to shoot escaped in the confusion.

## Judge Ide Returns to Philippines.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., July 19.—Judge Henry C. Ide of the Philippine Commission, who has been spending the past month at his home here, has engaged his return passage to Manila on the Copstick, sailing from San Francisco Aug. 16. His six months' leave of absence expires in September, and he returns to the Philippines in excellent health.

## PUT ICE IN THE INCUBATOR.

### It Looked Like the Refrigerator and Complications Followed.

Fireman Thomas Driscoll of Engine Company No. 42 lives with his wife in a pretty frame house at 1,174 Hoe Avenue, in the Bronx.

In the cellar of his house he has an icebox and an incubator. The two resemble each other very much.

Last Saturday morning Mrs. Driscoll went out to visit friends, leaving her husband all alone in the house. He was seated in a comfortable armchair reading a newspaper, when a voice greeted him from the street with "Do you want any ice?"

Mrs. Driscoll had tied three knots in the fireman's handkerchief that morning before going out. One meant that he was to get ice, the other bread, and the third milk. Driscoll untied a knot in the handkerchief and then told the iceman, Thomas Fitzsimmons, to put a cake of ice in the refrigerator in the cellar.

The iceman apparently did as he was told, and when Mrs. Driscoll returned, her husband's handkerchief had resumed its normal appearance, all the supplies having been delivered. Before lunch Mrs. Driscoll went to the cellar to get something out of the icebox.

She found the butter melted, the milk sour, and the refrigerator bare of ice. Then she noticed a stream of water coming from the incubator. The iceman had mistaken the two boxes and but the cake of ice in the incubator, thereby destroying two dozen eggs and the hope of the Driscolls.

A fellow-fireman who shouted "Do you want any ice?" at Driscoll yesterday is said to be at home suffering from contusions of the face.

## HORSE CAR KILLS A BABY.

### Driver, Who Tried to Prevent the Tragedy, Locked Up.

While playing in the street yesterday afternoon, Annie Parrella, three and one-half year old, of 215 Mott Street, was run over and killed by an east-bound Spring Street horse car at Spring and Mott Streets. Hundreds of persons witnessed the tragedy.

The baby had been playing with several companions and ran under the horses. The driver, Matthew Lennon, applied the brake to stop the car, but one of the front wheels crushed the baby's chest.

Lennon was locked up on a technical charge of homicide.

## WOMAN BADLY HURT BY FALL.

While riding in a buggy at Seventy-first Street and Fifth Avenue last night, Hannah Busting, twenty-two years old, of 223 East Seventy-first Street was thrown to the street when the horse shied. The horse was being driven by Charles Ross of 1,231 Third Avenue.

There were some stones in the street and the horse gave a violent jump to one side as he passed them. Miss Busting's legs were both broken and she was taken to the Flower Hospital.

### Boy Ends His Life in Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 19.—Lester Hefter, sixteen years of age, of 1,044 Trinity Avenue, the Bronx, took paris green yesterday afternoon and died later in the Englewood Hospital. He had been to Paterson looking for work, and was returning to New York. When he reached Leona he sat down on a lawn and took the poison. It was rumored he had quarreled with a friend in New York, but his mother, who came out to-day, denied this. She knew of no reason why her son should kill himself.

### The Abbot and Major Delmar Matched.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 19.—It was announced here to-night that a match race for a purse of $2,500, 75 per cent. to the winner and 25 per cent. to the loser, has been arranged between J. J. Scannell's The Abbot, with a record of 2:08¼, and A. P. McDonald's Major Delmar, with a record of 2:05¼. The race is to take place at Island Park, near this city, during the circuit races, on Wednesday, July 29.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The area of low pressure central Saturday evening over Eastern New York has moved off to sea, diminishing greatly in energy, the atmospheric conditions to the westward have been stagnant, and to-night's map presents no important features. A second area of low pressure overlies the plateau region, but as yet gives little promise of moving eastward.

There have been showers to-day in Eastern Tennessee and locally in the East Gulf States, the lake region, and the extreme Southwest. The temperature changes have been quite irregular, but the general tendency has been toward warmer weather.

Fair weather is probable Monday and Tuesday in all districts except the lower lake region and Northern New England, where showery conditions will prevail Monday. Widely scattered showers are also probable Monday and Tuesday in the South Atlantic States. Important temperature changes are not anticipated.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be mostly west to southwest and light to fresh, on the Gulf coast mostly light south, and on the Great Lakes fresh west and northwest. Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have fresh northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, fair Monday, except showers in east portion; Tuesday, fair, warmer; fresh northwest winds, except on the Maine Coast, where north winds will diminish.

Virginia, fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer in southeast portion; light southwest winds.

North Dakota, showers and cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair, warmer.

South Dakota, fair Monday; warmer in east portion; Tuesday, fair.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, District of Columbia, and Maryland, fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair; light to fresh west winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, occasional showers Monday, with rising temperature; Tuesday, fair; light to fresh west winds.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, occasional showers Monday and Tuesday; light southwest winds.

West Virginia and Kentucky, fair Monday and Tuesday.

Minnesota, fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday, showers; light variable winds.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair and warmer; winds west.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau.— 1902. | 1903. | TIMES. 1903. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 72 | 62 | 65 |
| 6 A. M. | 69 | 62 | 66 |
| 9 A. M. | 70 | 66 | 76 |
| 12 M. | 76 | 70 | 80 |
| 4 P. M. | 73 | 70 | 82 |
| 6 P. M. | 72 | 74 | 77 |
| 9 P. M. | 69 | 72 | 72 |
| 12 P. M. | 70 | .. | 70 |

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level, that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square | 73½ |
| Weather Bureau | 68 |
| Corresponding date 1902 | 72 |
| Corresponding date for 25 years | 73 |

The temperature at 8 A. M. was 63 degrees and at 4 P. M. was 72 degrees. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 86 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 69 per cent. The maximum temperature was 75 degrees at 4 P. M. and the minimum 61 degrees at 6 A. M.

## LOSSES BY FIRE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 19.—Fire causing a loss of $11,000, completely gutted the drug store of Warren Smith in Chicopee to-day.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., July 19.—Fire late Saturday night nearly destroyed the building occupied by the Sinicott estate as a grocery store. Loss, $10,000; partly insured.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

12:25 A. M.—75 John Street; Emil Greiner; damage, $400.

7:40 A. M.—315 East Ninety-third Street; C. Horst; damage trifling.

11 A. M.—60 Baxter Street; Pasquale Marble; damage trifling.

1 P. M.—497 Ninth Avenue; John Kearn; damage, $10.

8:05 P. M.—Ludlow Street; H. Telman; damage trifling.

8:25 P. M.—321 Tenth Avenue; Valentine Hatteman; damage, $50.

9:00 P. M.—Second Avenue and Seventy-second Street; Manhattan Elevated Road; damage, $20.

9:30 P. M.—85 Mulberry Street; J. Etiers; damage, $25.

# ANGLO-FRENCH POLITICS

## No Probability of an Alliance Between the Two Countries.

### Accident Robs Paris Society of Princesse Mathilde—The Capital to Have a New Theatre—Aeronautics New Fad of Paris Ladies.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—The President's return to Paris was the subject of a much more cordial popular demonstration than his departure. It is a curious fact, indeed, that the apotheosis of M. Loubet, supplied to him by the suffrages of the British people, has had a reflex action over here, and that much of his unpopularity, which was noticeable enough in the cold silence which greeted his going off from the Garde du Nord, seems to have been swept away in the echo of the vociferous applause which he received in London.

The political situation between France and England has not in reality undergone the slightest modification during the past few weeks since the King of England's visit, and in spite of a few fantastic rumors which have crossed the Channel, there is no reason to suppose that the conversations between Lord Lansdowne and M. Delcassé have materially affected it in any way. There still remains Egypt, which in a less accentuated sense is the Alsace-Lorraine dividing England and France, and there is also Newfoundland, which Sir Charles Dilke persists in regarding as the bone of contention over which the two nations are most likely to come to blows. Fashoda is not yet forgotten by professional polemists of the national press, while in the hearts of the more purely sentimental, the memories of Joan of Arc, Agincourt, and Trafalgar rankle bitterly. The worshippers of Napoleon, whose ranks are increasing day by day, especially in the younger generation, continue to hold that ninety per cent. of Anglo-Saxons are potential Hudson Lowes. Siam presents difficulties which have not yet been solved; Morocco looms darkly on the horizon, a problem of the future, big with opportunities for international squabbling, and yet the exchange of complimentary speeches, the shaking of hands, the clinking of glasses, have sufficed to draw a kind of veil of oblivion and illusion over this curious spectacle of contending peoples, and to induce both French and English to imagine that they are really fond of one another and are reciprocally and mutually the best good fellows in the world.

The lesson of it all is that good cheer is a far more potent force than either political doctrine or diplomatic subtlety. M. Loubet and the English King have fraternized in bowers of roses to the music of blaring orchestras, across tables groaning with magnificent silver and plate, and in an atmosphere not only of delicate and neatly turned compliments, but of the choicest crus. Where argument or diplomatic demonstration would have been all in vain, alcohol has stepped in and with one touch of its magic wand has hurled into one another's arms these two peoples, who for half a century have adopted toward one another the attitude of chiens de faïence, which is the French idiom for the showing of teeth, the brandishing of fists, and the uttering of abusive objurgations. How long the situation will last it is of course somewhat difficult to predict. The royal suavity and rubicundity are forces which it would be foolish to underestimate, and the English are easily swayed by sentiments of conviviality. The French have, on the other hand, a greater reputation for sobriety and finesse. They are capable of both extending and accepting hospitality on the most lavish scale without losing their heads or falling, as it were, under the political table of Europe. They retain that sangfroid which distinguishes them in a much greater degree than M. Loubet, who declared it to be the chief British attribute, might, at this juncture, be willing to admit.

NO POLITICAL ALLIANCE.

Naturally, as one outcome of this exchange of visits there are rumors of an alliance between England and France with the possible chiming in of even Russia and Italy. But one fact seems to have been rendered sufficiently patent by the Anglo-French junketings, that however cordial the entente may be there is no probability of a political alliance. It seems to be recognized on both sides that anything in the nature of an alliance would be both useless and dangerous. After all, when two neighbors who are bound together by important political ties agree not to differ, there is no absolute necessity for committing so welcome a condition of affairs to stamped paper in the form of a diplomatic treaty of peace or international alliance.

There has been a good deal of vague talk lately about an arbitration treaty between the two countries, similar, in inspiration at least, to that which Lord Salisbury propounded to the United States Government, and which the latter rejected. There is a fairly strong body of commercial people on both sides of the Channel who fancy that an arbitration treaty would be a panacea for all Anglo-French ills. But diplomatists look askance at the idea, and not unwisely hold that to promote international litigation, as an arbitration treaty probably would, might be almost as ruinous, if not as dangerous, as to provoke war itself. To the legal mind arbitration possesses many practical charms, but there seems to be some justice in the criticism that its principal outcome would probably be to provide a living, at the expense of the public, to a pack of hungry lawyers.

One detail which has its interest in connection with President Loubet's return to France is the warm admiration excited among English naval men who were spectators of the masterly fashion in which the commander of the Guichen brought that gigantic iron-clad into Calais Harbor. This is the largest vessel which has ever entered that port and proved to the satisfaction of those present that Calais may safely become one of these days a port of call for transatlantic liners.

The accident to the Princess Mathilde has caused a great deal of concern among the numerous men of letters and artists whom she was so pleased to surround herself with. Princess Mathilde's salon was in the best sense the dernier salon ou l'on causa. She was, and is, a most enlightened Maecenas for all that was intellectually interesting, and though a strict and reminiscent Imperial etiquette was maintained at her receptions, there was no note of officialism in her artistic tastes and preferences. She was the goddess upon whose altar old de Goncourt burned his choicest incense up to the day of his death, and many of the most interesting innovations in the movements of French thought had birth in the magnificent chateau which she occupied for a large portion of the year at St. Gratien, close to Enghien. For a few weeks in the Winter she resided in Paris, and here, too, her receptions were always most intellectually interesting as well as splendid. She maintained, better than any other surviving member of the Bonaparte family, the great Napoleonic tradition for ubiquitous interests and universal knowledge.

After a slight attack of paralysis she slipped and fell a few days ago, breaking her thigh bone, and as her great age, eighty-two, renders such an accident extremely dangerous, there is some fear that she may not recover. Paris society will be greatly the poorer for her loss.

ANOTHER PARIS THEATRE.

Yet another theatre is shortly to be opened in Paris. For years past there has existed in the Rue Royale a small evangelical meeting house, at the entrance to which Sunday afternoons an English clergyman, in a white choker, would stand for hours at a time distributing tracts, and whispering to passing sinners a hoarse exhortation in a strong English accent to come in and "be saved." The neighborhood was indeed somewhat of a godless character, being close to Maxim's and other well-known night resorts. The habitues of Maxim's frequently complained bitterly of the noisy prayerfulness of the faithful congregation hard by, while they in their turn reproached the viveurs of the famous Boulevard restaurant with breaking in by their riotous jubilations upon their devotions and psalmody. The landlord, a man wise in his generation, has brought this long-standing quarrel to a close by refusing a renewal of the lease to the evangelists, and letting the meeting house to a theatrical syndicate, which proposes to establish on the site one of those little model theatres similar to the Grand Guignol and Les Capucines, which for some seasons back, have been doing much better business than the larger theatres.

In about three years' time the leases of the adjoining houses will fall in, and then all the eastern portion of the Rue Royale on the right side going toward the river will be used for the construction of a gigantic hotel, while in all probability the little theatre will blossom out into something on a much larger scale, ranking with the largest establishments of the kind in the French capital. I am told by the promoters of the scheme that they intend to imitate American and English methods in the internal arrangement of their house, that is to say, the stalls and boxes will be large and commodious, gangways will be broad and convenient, and there will be a strict attention paid to cleanliness and ventilation.

The International tennis tournament has been the most important event of the week in the eyes of all the lovers, whether English or French, of the popular game. The club on the Isle de Puteaux has been the rendezvous of Paris society every afternoon, and the tea tables on the beautifully kept lawns have been crowded till a late hour. The arrangements for the comfort of the guests and spectators of the play were admirable. Some splendid play was witnessed in the exciting finals for the bronze cup presented by "La Vie au Grand Air," and when Mr. R. F. Doherty, after a very hard fight, succeeded in carrying it off, it was universally admitted that he had earned it. There was a great deal of hard and fine play seen on the lawns by M. Max Decugis, Mlle. Gilou, and Mr. Hobart. Mlle. Gilou's method is very fine, and some of her strokes aroused great admiration. Altogether it may be fairly said that no better play has ever been seen on either side of the Channel. Among the better known faces present may be mentioned the Princesse de Broglie, the Comtesse de Lambertye, the Comtesse de Montesquiou, the Comtesse de Pentavice, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Moeller.

It appears likely that the ladies of Paris will in the near future be taking up aeronautics as a pastime. When the young Duchesse d'Uzès, accompanied by her husband, started recently from the hill tops of Saint Cloud in a balloon to try for the Challenge Cup offered to lady aeronauts, she set a fashion which cannot fail to be followed by others of the more enterprising of her sex. Although the first attempt of the Duchesse was not attended by success, she spent a night in the clouds and thus performed a feat worthy of record. Up to the present moment the holder of the cup is Mme. Madeleine Savalle, who in July, 1902, made no less than nineteen ascents and covered over 400 kilometers. Another well-known society leader who entered as a competitor in this exceedingly up-to-date contest was Mme. Lemaire, who chartered the balloon "Aéro-Club 3" for the purpose. Luck was, however, against this lady, for after spending almost the whole day up in the air she found herself no further from her starting place at Saint Cloud than Saint Ouen.

The conditions of the challenge make the cup the property of the person who holds it for twelve months, and thus, Mme. Savalle is now the undisputable owner of the trophy. There is enough danger in the sport to make it popular among the more daring of the sisterhood, and the Duchesse d'Uzès's glowing description of her experiences in her midnight ascent has fired many of her friends with ambition to "go and do likewise."

R. S.

## ON LOCAL HANDBALL COURTS.

### Handicap Matches at Casey's Which Were Won by Dr. Shea.

Two handicap handball matches in which Dr. Shea of the Brooklyn Handball Club was giving the odds were the most interesting contests of the many that were decided in the Degraw Street court yesterday. Dr. Shea was in excellent form, as he took two out of three games from Robert Lachey, to whom he was conceding 10 points in each game. He also beat Thomas Corbett and Thomas Dooley, paired, after some very hard work, winning the first and third games. Following are the scores of the day's matches:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. Shea | 19 | 21 | 21 |
| R. Lachey, (10) | 21 | 16 | 17 |
| M. J. McAvoy | 13 | 11 | 21 |
| James Donohoe | 21 | 21 | 12 |
| M. Staler and M. J. McAvoy | 21 | 18 | 21 |
| James Donohoe and J. Hurley | 18 | 21 | 19 |
| Dr. Shea | 21 | 18 | 21 |
| Thomas Corbett and Thomas Dooley | 19 | 21 | 17 |
| Joseph Devlin and George Brown | 21 | 20 | 19 |
| H. Lauben and Charles Rodgers | 18 | 21 | 21 |
| Simon Henry | 18 | 19 | 21 |
| John Prout | 21 | 21 | 19 |
| J. Hensky and S. Shelly | 21 | 16 | 21 |
| Thomas Dooley and Thomas Corbett | 19 | 21 | 20 |

At Tarrant's Jersey City court the principal match game yesterday was a four-handed contest between T. Foley and J. Flaherty paired against M. A. Tarrant and T. Meackle, which was won by the first-named couple. The scores of this and the other matches follow:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| T. D. Foley and J. Flaherty | 21 | 17 | 21 |
| M. A. Tarrant and T. Meackle | 19 | 21 | 18 |
| J. Howes and T. Foley | 21 | 18 | 20 |
| J. A. Flaherty and T. Meackle | 14 | 21 | 21 |
| M. O'Keefe and M. Landry | 21 | 17 | 21 |
| C. O'Keefe and J. Murphy | 15 | 21 | 17 |
| J. Boyde and Hughes | 21 | 21 | 19 |
| Lillis and Cleary | 6 | 19 | 21 |
| F. T. McCabe and J. Robinson | 21 | 18 | 21 |
| J. Kennedy and T. O'Neil | 17 | 21 | 20 |
| J. Kennedy and J. Robinson | 21 | 18 | 21 |
| T. O'Neil and P. McCabe | 17 | 21 | 14 |
| Jacobus and Sullivan | 21 | 21 | 19 |
| Lillis and Cleary | 6 | 7 | 10 |

### John M. Ward Wins Golf Cup.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 19.—John M. Ward this afternoon won the President's Cup at match play in the finals on the Hollywood Golf Club links over an 18-hole course. In the semi-finals this morning Ward beat B. M. Phillips by 2 up, and Arthur Lehman scored a victory over Charles D. Bernheimer with 3 up. The playing of Ward and Lehman attracted many to the links. Ward played an exceptionally strong game, winning by 3 up and 6 to play. He played all holes but two in bogey. His score was as follows:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Out | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | — | 40 |
| In | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | — | 40 |

## AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—A. F. Pulido, Chargé d'Affaires Venezuelan Legation, Washington; J. A. Spoor, Chicago; Baron Schlippenbach, Russian Consul at Chicago.

HOLLAND—W. C. Stribbling, St. Louis; L. Boas, Hamburg; Henri d'Ghesst, Paris; J. P. McCoy, Shanghai, China.

IMPERIAL—K. R. Hooker, Cincinnati; John P. Hunter, Pittsburg; Dr. M. Schlowsinger, Heidelberg; Bassett Cadwallader, Chicago.

GRAND—C. K. Kelsey, Caballas de Cuba; E. H. Dunn, United States Navy.

GILSEY—J. A. Weston, San Francisco; B. K. Beddy, Barbados; John G. Hunter, Dallas, Texas.

MANHATTAN—D. C. Warden, Minneapolis; D. D. Alloway, London; Prof. W. Buthven Stuart, Trinity College, England; F. R. Lucas, London.

NETHERLAND—William A. Atherton, London; Shirley Carter, Baltimore.

SAVOY—Emanuel Mangin, San Francisco; A. Meier, Portland, Ore.; Thomas Mayer, Cincinnati; A. T. C. Cross, Louisville; F. E. Henchey, Louisville.

MURRAY HILL—Lieut. W. B. Day, United States Navy; George B. Wright, Chicago.

FIFTH AVENUE—Henry M. Hawkins, San Diego, Cal.; Alonso Walters, Louisville; Carlos Gomez Rendoza, Guayaquil, Ecuador; J. W. Vance, Wheeling.

HOFFMAN—George Longshare, Chicago; M. Davis, London; M. H. Magruder, Washington; W. T. Robertson, Montgomery, Ala.

VICTORIA—J. T. Brock, Waco, Texas.

HERALD SQUARE—Norman E. Arter, San Francisco; R. P. Cellarius, Cincinnati.

EVERETT—Major John C. Hingston, Royal Army, South Africa; John D. Brandon, Toronto.

ASTOR—T. Geddes Grant, Trinidad, British West Indies; Alex. Downes, Glasgow; Robert S. Reid, Trinidad, British West Indies.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

STORES EVERYWHERE. 116 RETAIL BRANCHES.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

**Maryland Tomatoes, 3-lb. can, 6c**

These are fancy Southern grown Tomatoes, fully ripened on the vine before picking, solid cold pack, and the price—6c. a can—is just half their value.

Our line of Teas and Coffees includes the very choicest grades imported. In the list below will be found fuller particulars and prices.

**Condensed Milk.**
Eagle Brand, (Gail Borden's,) two cans..... 25c
Liberty Milk, three cans..... 25c

**Soaps.**
Cake Fancy Toilet Soap, Cake Fels' Naptha Soap, Cake Fairy Soap, The Three Cakes..... 10c

**Macaroni.**
Best quality, domestic, pound package.. 5c
Half-pound package.... 3c

Malta Vita, Cero Fruito, Shredded Wheat or Blue Ribbon Breakfast Food, package..... 10c
Baked Beans — Choice quality, 2-lb. can..... 5c
Baked Beans — Housekeeper's Brand, plain or in tomato sauce, 3-pound can..... 10c
Baked Beans — Triumph Brand, best quality beans in pure tomato sauce, 3-lb. can..... 12c
Olives—Fancy Queens, 4-oz. bottle, 5c, 8-oz. bottle, 10c., 10-oz. bottle, 15c., 18-oz. bottle..... 25c
Stuffed Olives—4-oz. bottle, 10c., 8-oz. bottle..... 19c
Washing Fluid, bottle..... 7c
Azure Blue, ¼-lb. box..... 7c

**Teas and Coffees.**
Golden Tips Ceylon, finest quality, in air-tight cartons, ¼-lb., 13c.; ½-lb., 25c.; lb..... 50c
Best No. 1 Tea—all kinds; 5 lbs., $1.60; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb. 35c
Choice No. 2 Tea—Mixed, English Breakfast and Oolong; 5 lbs., $1.10; 3 lbs., 70c.; lb..... 25c
Best Mocha and Java Coffee—5 lbs., $1.15; 3 lbs., 70c.; lb..... 25c
Very Best Santos, lb..... 15c
Golden Santos, lb..... 10c
Clenewel Washing Powder, the best cleaner; 6-oz. pkge., 2c.; lb. pkge., 5c.; 4-lb. pkge..... 15c

Peaches—Fancy Southern, in good syrup, 3-lb. can..... 10c
Pears—Southern Bartletts, good syrup, 3-lb. can..... 10c
Jelly—All flavors, in Mason jars; jar..... 10c
Prunes—Extra fancy large Santa Claras, regularly 12c. lb.; 3 lbs.. 25c
Prunes—Medium size; lb..... 5c
Green Peas—Best Scotch Peas, quart..... 7c
Harrow Beans—N. Y. State, hand-picked, quart..... 10c
Stainoff—For cleaning silver, brass, tinware, etc., cake..... 8c
Fly Paper—"Tanglefoot," 6 sheets.. 5c

**Sardines.**
La Couronne Brand, genuine imported French fish, 3 cans..... 25c

Colman's Mustard, ¼-lb. tin..... 11c
Robinson's Patent Barley, ¼-lb. tin..... 10c

**Jams.**
Southwell's or Blue Ribbon Jams, assorted, jar, 14c
Millar's Marmalade or Curtice Bros.' Jams, jar, 15c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

**Crackers.**
Champagne Wafers or Nabiscos, package . . . . . 19c
Lemons, Gingers or Nic Nacs, lb. . . . . 3½c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES



**Arnheim's Great Semi-Annual Remnant Sale!**

Remnant time here finds a bigger stock of woollens than the opening of the season can show in any other tailory in America. Only an Arnheim patron can realize what stupendous values this time of clearance affords. Profit is banished into exile until the new season begins. Cost is sharply cut down, but neither quality nor the high standard of our making has been affected one tittle. Our best tailors will make suits for you at $15—worth twice and more. They will build them to fit and to fare the season through. If you want just coat and vest, we will say $11 and trousers, $4. If your form and fancy aren't perfectly fitted, the garments can't go away from here.

**ARNHEIM**

Broadway and 9th St.


### ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Wasserman, Kaufman & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; J. S. Gattmann, cloaks and suits; 260 West Broadway.

Starr Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; C. Starr, cloaks, suits, waists, and ladies' and infants' wear; S. Loeb, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Grabinsky, S., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Grabinsky, ladies' underwear; Herald Square Hotel.

Rider-Wallis Company, Dubuque, Ia.; S. P. Rider, manufacturing department; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Hyman, S., Oshkosh, Wis.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Stein-Bloch Company, Rochester, N. Y.; N. Stein, woolens; Holland House.

Foley, William L., Houston, Texas; domestics; 487 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Sharpinsky, S., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. Shapinsky, notions, linens, and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Schippert & Block, Peoria, Ill.; R. Farrell, cloaks; 395 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. E. Kilburn, upholstery goods; A. J. Mollenkoff, linens and domestics; 784 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Bibro, cloaks and suits; 18 Astor Place; Hoffman House.

Whitehurst & Dozier, Norfolk, Va.; R. L. Whitehurst, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Cody, clothing; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Woolfe & Winnig, Leavenworth, Kan.; E. Winnig, house furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Keith, Edson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Knudson, ribbons and silks; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Schwarzenbach, G., Cumberland, Md., clothing; J. Schwarzenbach, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Loevis-Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. A. Zukoski, dry goods; C. F. Zukoski, silks and laces; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Byrider Brothers, Akron, Ohio; C. L. Byrider, hats; Hotel Imperial.

Abrahamson Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; J. Abrahamson, notions; 54 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; D. C. Worden, hosiery and gloves; C. A. Delgarno, linens and white goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Guiterman Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; L. A. Guiterman, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard Street.

Wasson, H. F., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; R. C. Haines, carpets; 835 Broadway.

Emery, Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. S. Swanson, dry goods; 396 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Peffis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. London, jewelry and leather goods; 3 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Royal Millinery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; H. Riegelman, millinery; 638 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Abeles & Wohler, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. M. Abeles, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Murphy, Grant & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. S. Webster, hosiery and underwear; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; Miss M. Knowles, millinery; 57 White Street; Hotel Navarre.

O'Donahue, Redmond & Co., Omaha, Neb.; T. F. Redmond, millinery, cloaks, suits, and waists; 621 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Emerson, Blake & Adams Company, Bangor, Me.; C. C. Emerson, notions and furnishing goods; A. Day, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. F. Leilich, woolens; 73 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Auerbach F., & Brother, Salt Lake City, Utah; M. J. Friedman, cloaks and suits; 7 Mercer Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Rich, M., Brothers & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Rich, dry goods; 415 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Rich, D., Birmingham, Ala.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Donaldson, William & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. J. Amlusen, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel; W. Myne, draperies; Hotel Navarre.

Howe & Stetson, New

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
*Closes Saturdays at Noon*

The Wanamaker Store

## Men's Custom Suits, $20

We're getting pretty close to the half-way point of the Summer—the point where new clothing supplies become requisite and necessary throughout. And if your collection of summer suits needs toning up, here's the way to do it, and that with a suit

### Made to Order at $20

—thereby saving $5 to $18 on the ordinary prices of such suits. Here's how:

We purchased a large quantity of woolen materials, all fine worsteds and cheviots, in single suit patterns of this season's designs. Our regular prices for these suits would be $25 to $38; now we make them up in our best possible manner, to your measure at $20 a suit. And you'd better take advantage of the offering quickly. Second floor, Fourth Ave.

## More Good News of Men's Bath Robes at $3.50

About ten days ago we announced a sale of Men's Cheviot Bath Robes, and by the end of the day there was but a corporal's guard of them left.

Today we're fortunate enough to be able to offer one hundred and fifty more, of the same fine robes from the same maker—best in the business; at the same price—

### $3.50, for $5 to $10 Robes

There is an equal number at each value—$5, $6, $8 and $10. So it's up to you to decide, by coming early, whether you shall double or triple your money, or only increase its buying power by half.

The cheviots are in various handsome patterns and colorings, and range all the way from unmercerized to full mercerized. The robes all have collars and belts and are full in length and dimensions. They make fine summer bath-robes, may be easily put in a dress-suit case; and are much used as beach robes, to be worn over the bathing suits, to keep off sun and sand.

No doubt the busy selling will be repeated, so be prompt. Men's Furnishing Store, Broadway and Ninth Street.

## A Snap for Small Women In Bathing Suits

We have about a hundred Bathing Suits for women, in odd sizes, left over from the line we carry all winter for people going South.

But the large quantity is in the smallest size; and small women or girls will get the best of the bargain. The lot includes—

| | |
|---|---|
| 63 Suits in size 32. | 5 Suits in size 36. |
| 26 Suits in size 34. | 5 Suits in size 38. |

Former prices ranged from $6 to $8. Today choose

At $3.50 a Suit Second floor, Broadway.

## Some Charming New Hats

Women who are visiting at the fashionable seashore and mountain resorts, and who need a pretty hat for afternoon dress occasions, will be charmed with a group of new models in our millinery show-rooms.

Included in this collection of delightful Summer Millinery are black and white chip hats, richly trimmed with ostrich plumes, ribbons and roses; also some smart tailored hats, trimmed with wings and ribbons. They represent the highest class of designing and workmanship.

Prices are $10 to $25.

Second floor, Broadway.

## Women's Sailor Hats, 50c Each

Ordinarily, these hats would sell at a dollar—double their present price. Good buying made the offering possible, luckily for you; for these broad-brimmed straw sailor hats have picked up much of their old popularity this season. 50c each, instead of $1.

Also double-brim Sailor Hats of split sennit, with medium high crown, in navy blue, black or white, with blue, black or white bands, $1 to $3.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

## Silk Bargains

Some specially good things from a manufacturer, other lots from our own stock, on which we stand the loss. Savings for you, in each case, that range up to half values, on pongee-colored wash silks, Louisines, foulards and other silks that are essentially useful just now:

**At 25c a yard, worth 45c**

Ten styles of pongee-color corded Wash Silks, in neat stripes; excellent silks for waists.

**At 50c a yard, worth $1**

Striped Louisines, Printed Silks, Moire Taffetas; twenty-five styles, all in good silks for dresses or linings.

**At 45c a yard, worth 65c**

Printed Foulards in a fine, strong quality, printed in a variety of neat white polka-dots on black and navy blue grounds. Rotunda.

## Boys' Sailor Suits for 75c!

Seems an absurdly low price for a suit that a 12-year boy can wear. Nevertheless, these are stylish, good suits, of various washable materials, that have been priced at $1 to $2.50—and now are here in broken sizes; including, however, all between 3 and 12 years. Splendid investments at 75c a suit.

Wash trousers at a correspondingly low price—25c a pair, for 3 to 16-year sizes, in stripes and checks.

Also Sailor Suits of fancy and check pique, and white galatea; sizes for 3 to 10 years. Values $2.50 to $3.50, today at $1.50 a suit.

And a collection of Boys' Waists, nicely laundered. Sizes for 6 to 14 years. Were 50c, now 25c each.

Second floor, Ninth street.

## Irish Dimities At 15c a Yard

All of our 25c Irish Dimities are marked at 15c a yard today. This is the finest dimity cloth made, and the large variety of patterns includes many of the choicest designs imported this season. There are about eight thousand yards in the offering, in sixty different patterns in small floral designs on white, conventional figures, and figured stripes in black on white, scroll figures and stripes in white on navy blue and black; polka, and ring-dots in white on cadet blue, pink, reseda, and black grounds; and polka-dots in colors on white ground.

A number of the patterns are printed on grounds in which the cords form tiny checks. These are in addition to the regular corded dimities, and cost more to make. Many of the same patterns in this offering will be duplicated in our order given the maker for next season, for which you will be obliged to pay twenty-five cents a yard, instead of 15c a yard, today's price. Rotunda.

# The Old-Time A. T. Stewart Linens

In those old days when Alexander T. Stewart personally superintended the greatest retail store then in the world, his two pet businesses were—the Laces and Linens. He had a marvelous taste for laces and a wonderful instinct for linens.

Many who knew Mr. Stewart used to think his favorite stock was the linens. Perhaps it was because his favorite buyer, Mr. Walker, was the head of the linen section.

We have always thought that if Mr. Stewart were living, he would be ashamed of our linen counters. Not that we did not have the right goods, but that we had such poor arrangements to show them. It seemed as if, with the Shoes on the one side, the Dress Goods on the other, and an important counting room at the end of the section, the Linens were smothered and belittled, though all the time we had cases and cases of linens exactly like those that Mr. Stewart's old consignors used to send out to him in great quantities—all beautiful goods, that we kept packed away for want of room to show them.

Actually we have never been fair with our customers who desired linens, obliging them to look at beautiful things in the crowded aisles in scant sitting or standing space.

It is all over now. We have enlarged our linen business by taking it into the Third floor, fronting on Broadway, with a space large enough to give the people a chance to see what the old A. T. Stewart store is capable of.

The light is beautiful, and the satisfaction to investigators of having liberally spread before them so many different linen things, that could not in the past be properly put upon the short counters down stairs, will be most pleasing.

This removal of the linens to the Third floor, is a revival of the old-time A. T. Stewart "linen business." The new spot is quite close to five elevators on the Ninth street side, and not far from five more elevators that run to the third floor. We shall now be able to show many fine and very fine goods, in Table-cloths, Napkins, Towels, Doilies, and other fancy linens that some people have supposed we did not have on sale.

Now that we have enlarged the linen section, it will be easily seen that but few exclusive linen stores keep such large stocks as will constantly be found here.

Linens here are linen and nothing else!

An inspection politely requested.

And we have attractions of a more practical nature, today, as well—special lots of excellent and much wanted Linens at prices you've not known before on perfect, pure flax linens. Here are the details of the stirring story:

### Table Linen by the Yard

At 25c a yard, from 35c—Silver-bleached Bohemian Table Linen; broken dice pattern; 54 inches wide; regularly 35c a yard. Quantity limited to not over 10 yards to a customer.

At 50c a yard, from 85c—Old-fashioned loom dice Table Linen from Germany; 60 inches wide; our regular quality at 85c. Not over five yards to a customer.

At $1 a yard, from $1.25—Bleached German satin finish Table Linen; 2 yards wide. This is one of the best qualities sold regularly at $1.25, marked today at $1.

At $1.50 a yard, from $3—Double Damask from Scotland; full bleached, and from one of the very best makers. Assortment broken, and it goes at just half price.

### Napkins

At 50c a dozen, from 85c—Cream Table Napkins, all hemmed ready for use; 14 x 14 in.; just right for summer use.

At $1.50 a dozen, from $1.85—Bleached Irish Napkins; breakfast size; 20 x 20 in.; handsome new designs.

At $1.85 a dozen, from $2.25—Grass-bleached German Napkins; soft glove finish; very great wearing quality, as they are bleached without the aid of chemicals. 22 inches square.

At $4 a dozen, from $6—Bleached double damask of Irish make. Our regular $6 Napkins.

### Dinner Cloths

An odd lot of the finest Moravian double damask Dinner Cloths; only two or three of a size or of a pattern. Marked just two-thirds of former prices, starting from a 2 x 2½-yard cloth at $5, from $8.50, and running through 2½ x 3-yards, at $7.50, from $11.25; up to a 2½ x 5-yard cloth at $12, from $20.50.

### Tea Cloth Sets

At $2.50 a set, from $3.25—Handsome striped Cloths, in pink, blue and gold, alternating with white, with sewed fringes. One dozen 15-inch Doilies with each cloth. 68x82 inches.

### Towels

At 10c each, worth 15c—Bleached Huckaback Towels, washed ready for use; with hemmed ends; 17x35 in.; fully worth 15c. To give as many as possible a chance to share this splendid offering, not over two dozen will be sold to one customer.

At 15c each, from 25c—Grass-bleached German Huckaback Towels, with colored border or plain white; hemstitched; 19x38 in.

At 15c each, from 25c—Basin Cloths, hemmed ends; made of heavy twilled crash; 24x36 in.

At 50c each, from $1.00 and $1.15—Bleached German Damask Towels, with both knotted fringe and hemstitched ends, and fancy broche borders; 24x45 and 23x54 in.

### Bath Sheets

At 75c each, from $1—Bleached Turkish Bath Sheets; plain white border and fringed; 50x80 in.

### Toweling

At 8c a yard, from 12½c and 15c—Bleached Scotch Twilled Toweling, 17 and 20 in. wide; with handsome border on side; not over 25 yards to one customer.

At 5c a yard, from 10c—Brown Twilled Crash, 17 in. wide; red line border; not over 25 yards to a customer.

### Fancy Linens

At 25c, from 50c—Grass-bleached German Damask Tray Cloths, hemstitched all round; 18x27 in.

At 50c, from $1—Same quality as above in a table scarf; 18x54 in.

At 40c, 75c and $1, from 65c, $1.25 and $1.50—Small Bleached German Table Covers, fringed with rows of open-work, just above hem all round; including fringes; 1, 1¼ and 1½ yd. square.

Remember the new location—*THIRD FLOOR.*

# Midsummer Silver Sale

Does your country house need additional silverware supplies? Will your city home need replenishing in the Fall?

Today—right here at this Midsummer Sale, is your opportunity to pick out such beautiful wares as you desire, and know that every piece is worth a half more than you pay for it; while many are worth double today's prices.

These large price-concessions were secured from manufacturers cleaning up stocks. Every piece was regularly made; and every item told of below is perfect in every way.

If you're a housekeeper, you're interested, of course.

### Quadruple-plated Hollow-Ware

5-piece Tea Set, $9, $10, $10.75, $11.25, $12.50 set.
Soup Tureens, $4.25, $4.50, $6.25.
Baking Dishes, $2.75, $3.25, $3.50, $5.75, $6.25.
Cake Baskets, $2.25, $2.50, $3.50.
Butter Dishes, $1.25, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3.
Syrup Pitchers and Trays, $2.25, $2.50, $3.
Wine Coolers, $4.25, $4.75, $5, $7.50.
Fruit Bowls, $3, $3.50, $4.50.
Fruit Baskets, $3 and $3.75.
Bonbon Dishes, 85c and $1. Bread Trays, $2, $2.50.
Crumb Scrapers and Trays, $2 and $4.25.
Odd Coffee Pots, $2.50. Fern Dishes, $2.
Cream Pitchers, glass-lined, $2.
Sugar Bowls, glass-lined, $2.
Spoon Trays, $2. Children's Cups, 50c, 75c.
Waiters, 65c, $1, $1.25, $1.75 to $7.50.
Candelabra, $3.75 and $4.75. Candlesticks, $1.25.
Bottle Holders, 50c and 75c.
All worth a half more than above prices.

### Rogers' Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons

Some worth a half more; many worth double these prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tea Spoons, 85c doz. | Dessert Spoons, $1.50 doz. |
| Table Spoons, $1.70 doz. | Dessert Forks, $1.50 doz. |
| Medium Forks, $1.70 doz. | Oyster Forks, $1.25 doz. |
| Coffee Spoons, $1 doz. | Asparagus Forks, $1.50 ea. |
| Butter Knives, 25c each. | Cake Knives, $1.10 each. |
| Cheese Scoops, 50c each. | Sugar Tongs, 40c each. |
| Berry Spoons, 50c each. | Ice Spoons, $1.10 each. |
| Fish Knives, 85c each. | |
| Medium and Dessert Knives, $2.25 doz. | |

Cross-aisle, Main floor.

## Girls' Wash Dresses

More new additions to the attractive heap of two and three-dollar wash dresses at one-fifty each. White and colored; linens, chambrays, percales; all sorts of sailor, guimpe and French waist styles. It's the chance of the summer to keep the little girls of 6 to 14 years in wash dresses at smallest possible outlay.

But the picking won't be good much longer—come today and see what charming dresses you can buy at

$1.50 Each

Second floor, Ninth street.

## Kimono Wrappers

House-gowns, Wrappers, Negligees—call them what you will. Main objects are comfort, coolness, simplicity, inexpensiveness.

These, chiefly in kimono style, are new, most attractive, and reasonably priced:

At $1—Kimono of white lawn; yoke front and back; finished with colored polka-dot border.

At $1.75—Negligee of colored striped and figured lawn; Empire style; white lawn sailor collar; trimmed with lace and insertion; flounce on skirt.

At $3.50—Kimono of colored lawn, with floral patterns; shirred yoke front and back; silk border.

At $3.75—Kimono of fancy lace-striped lawn, in Persian effects; shirred yoke front and back; silk border in solid colors.

Second floor, Tenth street.

## Camp Chairs and Stools

For your comfort at the beach, and for handy use on porch or lawn.

Well made sorts, for less than usual low prices:

Hard wood frames, some with canvas, others with carpet seats; natural wood finish; also some with arms.

**CAMP STOOLS**

Canvas seats, were 40c, now 25c.
Canvas seats, were 50c, now 35c.
Carpet seats, were 50c, now 35c.

**CAMP CHAIRS**

Carpet seats, were 75c, now 50c.
Canvas seats, were 45c, now 30c.
Canvas seats, were 60c, now 40c.
Wooden seats and back, were 75c, now 50c.
Canvas seats, with arms, were $5.25, now $3.50.
Canvas seats, with arms, were $2.75, now $1.80. Basement.

## Out-of-the-Ordinary Sorts Of Dinnerware

We have an attractive variety of Dinner Sets, in patterns copied from designs of fifty to a hundred years ago. They give character to the table service for the country house, as well as for breakfast and luncheon in the city home.

They are not at all expensive:

Old blue onion English porcelain Dinner Sets—the old blue onion pattern adapted from the Meissen ware. 113 pieces, at one-third the price—$21.50.

Blue madras Dinner Sets; old Chinese scenes with border arrangement of pagodas, all in rich dark blue figures. 113 pieces, $21.50.

Humphrey's Clock Dinner Sets; dark blue design, center scenes from Charles Dickens' Old Curiosity Shop. 113 pieces, $21.50.

Blue Oriental Dinner Sets, in light blue color; Oriental scenes, mostly from India; border of panel scenes to match center. 113 pieces, $20.

Among our other Dinnerware, are these Sets at interesting prices:

100-piece Dinner Sets of American porcelain, in two pretty flower border decorations; each piece with gilt edge. The set contains large pieces like soup tureen and large meat dishes, 14, 16 and 18 inches. At $10, worth $15.

Austrian china Dinner Sets of 100 and 102 pieces, with soup tureen and three large platters; four full flower decorations; all handles gilt. At $16, worth $22.50.

French china Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three platters; full flower decorations, all handles gilt. At $20, from $25.

Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; flower decorations, all pieces gilt. At $25, from $35.

Limoges china Dinner Sets of 103 pieces; border decoration, and all pieces gilt. At $30, from $42.50.

Basement.

## Good News of Women's Suits

This is welcome news, indeed, to every woman who doesn't wish to start off for the sea or the hills without a fairly warm dress for the cooler days on which wash dresses are uncomfortably thin.

Here are groups of light-weight cloth suits with skirts in full or walking length, in a variety of good styles, that have been sharply reduced in price because of most of them there is but one of a kind. Prices:

### The Full-length Dresses

At $10, worth $15 to $22.50—One-of-a-kind Tailored Suits of cheviot, canvas cloth and homespun; and a few Shirt-waist Suits of velveteen; all well finished.

At $15, worth $25 to $45—One-of-a-kind Suits of etamine, mixed tweeds and cheviots; all prettily trimmed, and with silk-lined or unlined skirts.

### The Walking Suits

At $20, worth $27.50 to $40—Of cheviot, fancy tweeds, melton mixtures and corduroy velvet; coat and blouse styles; all well tailored.

At $27.50, worth up to $56—Stylish Suits, one-of-a-kind of shepherd's plaid materials, cheviots, plain and fancy mohair and mixtures; Eton blouse and coat styles; all handsomely tailored with pretty touches of trimming.

Second floor, Broadway.

## White Goods—The Best Price-News of the Summer

All the present season's White Goods are reduced to one common denominator—the price that will clear them out at once. Included in this leveling process are many of the prettiest, daintiest, newest white fabrics—goods that even now are being displayed in the most charming costumes at the fashionable watering places at home and abroad.

And a word to the wise woman who sees more than a month or so ahead of her actual needs—cotton prices are soaring, cotton goods are doing likewise, and Autumn styles in white goods, though varying little from these, will come at very much higher figures! Therefore—attention:

English Mercerized openwork mesh Madras or Etamines, that were 75c and 90c; now 35c yd.

French embroidered Linen and Pique, that were 75c; now 35c yd.

English Mercerized Figured Cheviots; 12 patterns; were 75c and will be more than that next Fall. Now 50c yd.

Figured and Striped Madras, Cheviots and Piques, that were 25c and 30c; now 16c yd. Broadway.

English brilliant Mercerized Basket-weave Etamine, 32 in. wide; were 30c; now 20c yd.

Over twenty-five patterns of Figured Cheviots and Mercerized Striped Madras, in medium or heavyweights; were 35c, 40c, 45c; now 25c yd.

A handsome lot of woven Figured and Striped English Madras; soft and fine; ten patterns; were 50c; now 35c yd.

Striped Mercerized Madras and Lawns; were 15c; now 10c yd.

## Smyrna Rugs

These are the highest quality of the popular and serviceable Smyrna Rugs. And—an added virtue—they have been sharply reduced, as these prices show:

18x36 in., 90c, from $1.15.
21x45 in., $1.25, from $1.65.
26x54 in., $1.85, from $2.25.
30x60 in., $2.25, from $3.
36x72 in., $3.25, from $4.25.
4x7 ft., $5, from $7.

Also a lot of pretty and cool Straw Matting Rugs, in unique patterns, priced thus:

3x6 ft.: at 75c, $1.25, $1.30, $1.75 and $2. Third floor.

## Comfortables and Bedspreads

Fresh, clean bedspreads, in pretty patterns, that will make the bed look neat and inviting. Priced in a way calculated to make possession a simple matter. Comfortables, too, light, but giving the warmth often needed on a cool summer night in the country:

At 85c each—Honeycomb Bedspreads; Marseilles patterns, for full-sized beds.

At $1 each—Honeycomb Bedspreads, made of honeycomb yarn; Marseilles patterns, for full-sized beds.

At $1.50 each—Honeycomb Bedspreads, fringed on four sides; for full-sized beds.

At $1.85 each—Satin-finished Marseilles Bedspreads; light-weight, handsome patterns.

At $2.25 each—Silkoline Comfortables; filling of light-weight sheet wool; for full-sized beds.

Third floor.

## French Linen Handkerchiefs

There is a delicacy and distinguishing character about the handkerchiefs we bring over from France.

Here is a most pleasing collection to choose from:

Women's all-white sheer French linen Handkerchiefs, with tiny cords inside the hemstitching, at 50c each.

Women's French linen Handkerchiefs; medallions in corner, and space for initial or monogram. At $1 each.

Then at $1 to $15, we show a marvelous assortment in all-white or colored or black-and-white Handkerchiefs.

Women's French hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, with scalloped corner, at 50c each.

Women's French hand-sewn, lace-trimmed sheer linen Handkerchiefs, at 15c each.

Women's French Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, at $1 each.

Women's French hand-woven hand-hemstitched sheer linen Handkerchiefs, at 35c, or 3 for $1.

Better qualities up to $2 each.

Men's French hand-woven hand-hemstitched semi-sheer linen Handkerchiefs, at 50c, 75c, $1, up to $6.50 each. Tenth Street.

## Oil Cooking Stoves and Ovens

For the Summer home, where gas is not used, the oil stove is indispensable.

The "Brightest and Best" blue-flame Cooking Stoves are the quickest, safest and most economical of all oil stoves—no smoke, no odor—and they can't explode. Fount holds four quarts of oil, will do all kinds of cooking and baking; nickel-trimmed; 15 in. high; has three powerful central draft burners which give an even blue and intensely hot flame. Regular price, $9; now $7.

Ovens, made of heavy tin, with enameled tin top; double walls; 17½ in. long, 18 in. high, 12½ in. wide. Regular price, $1.75; now $1.25. Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

# JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue. Ninth and Tenth Streets.

# TRACK AND ROAD CYCLING

## Kramer Won the Open Professional Races at Belleville.

### Century Road of America's Races on Long Island Course—A New 100-Mile Road Record Made.

Frank L. Kramer of East Orange, N. J., the professional cycling champion, was the principal winner at the cycling race meet at the Hillside track, Belleville, N. J., yesterday afternoon, taking both the professional events in good style. The first of these was a one-third-mile open event which was run upon the national championship plan with heats and semi-finals. In the first semi-final W. S. Fenn beat John Bedell by a length, and in the second Kramer beat Walter Bardgett by about a foot. Kramer and Fenn then met in the final and the latter allowed the champion to set the pace, endeavoring to pass him at the finish. Kramer was too quick for him, however, and won by half a length.

A five-mile amateur handicap was won by Oscar Goerke of Brooklyn, a hundred-yard man, by a foot from George Glasson of Newark, who won in a scratch by less than a foot, while a half-mile open amateur event went to "Teddy" Billington, the Vallsburg champion. Iver Lawson and Floyd McFarland refused to ride unless paid a bonus by the track management, and the announcement of the fact was received by the 5,000 spectators with noisy disapproval.

The track was soft in places on account of Saturday's rain, and the automobile buckboard race was postponed until next Sunday. The summary follows:

One-third mile novice race.—Won by Leo Fogler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles Hosson, Newark, N. J., second; D. Long, Newark, N. J., third. Time—0:46.

Half-mile open amateur.—Won by Teddy Billington, Vallsburg, N. J.; D. J. Quille, Bayonne, second; J. A. Scott, Jersey City, third; George Glasson, Newark, fourth. Time—0:46.

One-third mile paced event.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; W. S. Fenn, Waterbury, Conn., second; John Bedell, Lynbrook, N. Y., and Walter Bardgett, Buffalo, N. Y., divided third money. Time—0:36.

Five-mile amateur handicap.—Won by Oscar Goerke, Brooklyn, (100 yards;) George Glasson, Newark, N. J., (scratch,) second; O. E. Schwab, New York City, (200 yards,) third; Henry Chesney, Little Falls, N. Y., (100 yards,) fourth. Time—12:22.

Two-mile handicap, professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J., (scratch;) E. P. Root, Boston, Mass., (60 yards,) second; George C. Schreiber, New York City, (60 yards,) third; Walter Bardgett, Buffalo, N. Y., (180 yards,) fourth. Time—4:22 2-5.

## CYCLISTS IN CLOSE RACES.

### Charles Mock Captured Chief Honors in Century Road Club's Events.

The cycle races of the New York State Division of the Century Road Club of America, held yesterday at Valley Stream, were productive of some remarkably close and exciting contests. Three races were decided and the finishes in all were such that the judges had a hard time in picking the winner.

Charles Mock carried away the winning honors of the day as he won two events. In the one-mile handicap Mock started on scratch, and had not ridden a quarter of a mile before he caught the limit men. There were three riders in the struggle at the finish, all abreast. These were Mock, Frederick Gebhardt, and H. Vanden Dries, who finished as named. The two-mile handicap was also won by Mock from scratch. Mock, Kopsky, and Reus had this race between them before the first half-mile was ridden, and each was riding his best for the remainder of the distance. They crossed the tape in the order named.

The five-mile handicap brought out the largest number of starters of the day, the contestants having all kinds of handicaps. H. A. Gleisman, who had a start of 1 minute and 40 seconds, won the race with C. J. Stelb second and C. P. Soulie third. Joseph Kopsky, who was on scratch, in this race finished fourth, covering the distance in the excellent time of 12:25. Summaries:

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by Charles Mock, (scratch;) Frederick Gebhardt, (40 yards,) second; H. Vanden Dries, (25 yards,) third. Time—2:00.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by Charles Mock, (scratch;) Joseph Kopsky, (100 yards,) second; Oscar Lens, (150 yards,) third. Time—4:45.

Five-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by H. A. Gleisman, (1 minute 40 seconds;) D. J. Stelb, (1 minute 20 seconds,) second; C. P. Soulie, (1 minute 40 seconds,) third. Net time—14:00.

## NEW MOTOR-PACED RECORD.

### C. B. Ferguson Reduced Long Island Road Century Time to 5:26:30.

Charles B. Ferguson of the Kings County Wheelmen and the Century Road Club of America broke the one-hundred-mile motor-paced road record at Valley Stream, L. I., yesterday by riding the distance in 5:26:30. Ferguson rode over the regular century course laid out under the approval of the Century Road Club.

Ferguson's new time figure for the 100 miles is more than an hour better than the old record, held by Harry Hall, who recently covered the course in 6:26:00. The one-hundred-mile record trial behind motors has not yet equaled the human paced record, but that probably is because motor pacing is still comparatively new in century riding.

Ferguson had many mishaps in his ride. He had to change his wheel several times, and had to employ three different motors. At the start of the race Ferguson got away in good style, and many of the spectators thought that he would cover the distance in less than six hours. His trouble began before the first twenty-five miles had been covered, however, and he had to dismount, but, nevertheless, he covered the first quarter of his century in 1:12:00. The second twenty-five miles of the record was also done in 1:12:00.

At this stage of the race the spectators all thought that Ferguson would make a record that would stand for years, but he had more trouble with his wheel and motor, and then went all to pieces. He covered the third twenty-five miles of the distance in 1:22:00, in the same manner. As the trouble continued, and he had to dismount several times and change motors, but he covered the twenty-five miles in 1:20:30.

A one-hundred-mile motor-paced road race between Ferguson and Hall was proposed after the record-breaking ride. Many of the spectators predicted that other riders will attempt to make new records before the season closes, and it was asserted that the record will be reduced to less than four hours.

### Entries for Brighton Beach Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $1,500 down to $500; apprentices and jockeys who have never ridden a winner to ride; one mile and a sixteenth. Kingraine, 111 pounds; Carroll D., 108; Colleglan, 105; Syrita and Dark Planet, 104 each; Busy Kate, 102; Sedition and Neither One, 101 each; Mary Worth, 100; Rostand, 99; M. Richardson, 96; King Carter, 95; Turnpike, 94; Chiely, 91; Nodo, 89, and Albany Girl and Ankatell, 84 each.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; over the short steeplechase course, about two miles through the field. Ten Candles, 158 pounds; Woolgatherer, 152; Ornat, 148; Tankard, 145; George Keene, 136; Caller, 131; Bob Akens, 126; Gold Ray, 124; Deston, 122, and Sounder, Fabius Gaspar, and Memorist, 120 each.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Bon Mot, 126 pounds; Filmouth, 115; Mackey Driver, 112; Black Hussar, 110; W. R. Condon, 108; Lord Badge, 100; Interval and Agnes D., 102 each; Tugal Boy, 92, and Faulconbridge, 91.

FOURTH RACE.—The Sea Gull Stakes, for fillies three years old; penalties and allowances; for carriages. Rosetta Stone, Green, and Artizella, 121 pounds each; Our Nugget and Mamie Worth, 118 each; Futurita, Granina, Eva Russell, Stamping Ground, Miss Dorothy, Mary Ethel, Old Virgin Soil, 108 each, and Double Gentile, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, beaten nonwinners at the Brighton Beach meeting; with allowances; five and a half furlongs. Race King, 122 pounds; Footsure, 119; Lascoon, Tichenor, Lethean, Waterspout, Juvenal, Maxim, Head Lad, Mohawk, and The Buck, 109 each, and Marmee, Bouvier, Great Crossing, Pristine, Dusky, and St. Roma, 99 each.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; with allowances; one mile and a sixteenth. Rose Thurston, River Pirate, Rosamption, and Satire, 114 pounds each; Unmasked and Sam Craig, 111 each; Hyland, King Carter, and Counterspoke, 99 each, and Coruscate, 97.

Baseball To-day, Two Games: first game 3:15 P. M., second immediately after. American League, Greater N. Y. vs. Cleveland. Ry'way & 155th St.—ADV.

# YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

### Brooklyn Beaten in St. Louis—Cincinnati Took Two Games from Philadelphia.

The New York and Boston Nationals having completed their Western tour on Saturday, were on their way home yesterday, while the Brooklyn and Philadelphia teams were finishing their scheduled games in St. Louis and Cincinnati, respectively. Brooklyn was beaten 5 to 4, and Philadelphia lost both games of the double header in Cincinnati. New York gained a few points on Pittsburg yesterday, as the champions were defeated in Chicago.

No American League championship games were scheduled, but the New York Americans played an exhibition game in Hoboken, and they will meet Cleveland in a double header at American League Park this afternoon.

Following are the scores of the National League games decided yesterday:

St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Chicago, 8; Pittsburg, 5.
Cincinnati, 9; Philadelphia, 5.
Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 4. (second game.)

### NEW YORK, 5; HOBOKEN, 3.

In an exhibition baseball game played yesterday on the St. George's Cricket Grounds, Hoboken, the New York Americans defeated the local professional team by the score of 5 to 3. Howell pitched for the major league team and was very effective. Lindeman, who pitched for the home team, was in good form, but his own and two other fielding errors proved very costly. The Hoboken players earned all of their runs, while only one of New York's five was earned. The weather, which was threatening early in the afternoon, turned bright and clear, and a crowd of 4,500 persons watched the game, which was fast and snappy, the home team making four good double plays. Davis made the only long hit during the game, as he drove the ball to the left centre field fence for a home run in the eighth inning.

Elberfeld's single to centre, his clever steal to second, and a wild throw by Cusick tallied a run for New York at the outset of the game. In the third inning Keeler scored another on a bunt, a wild throw, and Williams's fly to right field, which resulted in a clever double play. A safe infield hit by Davis, Lindeman's wretched throw over second, and Gansel's drive to right field added two more in the fourth, and Davis's home run in the eighth inning made up New York's quota. A single, a stolen base, an out, and Kiernan's liner to right gave Hoboken a run in the fourth, and two singles, a stolen base, and Lamar's drive to right centre added two more in the seventh inning, which ended the run getting for the home players. The score:

| NEW YORK. | R | I B | P O | A | E | HOBOKEN. | R | I B | P O | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Keeler, rf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Cusick, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Elbert'd, ss. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Bassford, rf. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Will'ms, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Turner, ss. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Davis, cf. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | McCor'k, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| McFar'd, lf. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Kiernan, m. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Gansel, lb. | 0 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 | Driscoll, lb. | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Hopper, lf. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Beville, c. | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 | Lamar, c. | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Howell, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Linden'n, p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 5 | 10 | 27 | 11 | 0 | Total | 3 | 9 | 27 | 10 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—5 |
| Hoboken | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0—3 |

Earned runs—New York, 1; Hoboken, 3. Home run—Davis. First base on balls—Off Lindeman, 1; off Howell, 1. First base on errors—New York, 3. Struck out—By Lindeman, 4; by Howell, 5. Stolen bases—Elberfeld, Bassford, Turner, Driscoll. Double plays—Bassford, Kiernan, and Driscoll; Driscoll and Lindeman; Cusick and Driscoll; Cusick, Kiernan, and Driscoll. Left on bases—New York, 7; Hoboken, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Lindeman, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Merritty.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

#### St. Louis Defeated Brooklyn in Game of Ten Innings.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—At the close of the seventh inning of to-day's game between the Brooklyn and local Nationals the visitors had the lead and looked like sure winners, but in the following inning the home team tied the score by batting in two runs. Neither side scored in the ninth, but in the latter half of the extra inning, after two of the St. Louis men had been dismissed, Smoot doubled and got home with the winning run on Barclay's safe single. The O'Neill battery held the visitors to six hits, but up to the eighth-inning rally Jones for Brooklyn had been very effective. The visitors ended their Western trip to-day and left for home to-night. The score:

| ST. LOUIS. | R | I B | P O | A | E | BROOKLYN. | R | I B | P O | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parrell, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | Strang, 3b. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Donovan, rf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Shectard, lf. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Smoot, ct... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Gessler, rf. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Brin, lf. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | Doyle, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| Barclay, lf. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Dahlen, ss. | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Burke, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | McC'rty, ct. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hacket, 1b. | 1 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 1 | Flood, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| J. O'Neil, c. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | Ritter, c. | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| M. O'Neill, p. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Jones, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 6 | 30 | 16 | 2 | Total | 4 | 8 | 29 | 18 | 4 |

*Two out when winning run was made.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | —5 |
| Brooklyn | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | —4 |

Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—Smoot, M. O'Neill, Strang, (2.) Three-base hits—Brain, Gessler. Sacrifice hit—McCreery. Stolen bases—Donovan, (2;) Smoot, Barclay, J. O'Neill, M. O'Neill, Strang, Shectard, Gessler. Hit by pitched ball—By Jones, 1. First base on balls—Off O'Neill, 3; off Jones, 4. Struck out—By O'Neill, 2; by Jones, 5. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

### CINCINNATI WON TWO GAMES.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Cincinnati easily took both games from Philadelphia to-day. Both of the visiting pitchers were hit hard and timely. The second game was called in the seventh inning to give the Philadelphias time to catch their train. Doolin was hit on the hand by a pitched ball and had to retire from the game. Attendance, 15,000. Scores by innings:

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —9 | 14 | 4 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —4 | 9 | 2 |

Batteries—Poole and Bergen; Duggleby, Roth, and Doolin.

SECOND GAME.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | —7 | 11 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —4 | 10 | 1 |

Batteries—Suthoff and Bergen; Fraser and Doolin.

### CHICAGO, 8; PITTSBURG, 5.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The local team won to-day's game by clever all-around play. They batted Doheny hard, ran bases cleverly, and took advantage of every misplay. Pittsburg could do nothing with Taylor until after the game had been practically won by Chicago, when he let down and allowed five runs. Jones's fielding was the feature. Attendance, 11,500. Score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —9 | 11 | 2 |
| Pittsburg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0—5 | 9 | 1 |

Batteries—Taylor and Kling; Doheny and Weaver.

### National League Standing.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 53 | 24 | .688 | Brooklyn | 37 | 39 | .487 |
| New York | 46 | 28 | .622 | Boston | 30 | 44 | .405 |
| Chicago | 47 | 33 | .588 | St. Louis | 25 | 50 | .350 |
| Cincinnati | 41 | 35 | .539 | Philadelphia | 23 | 53 | .325 |

### Games Scheduled for To-day.

Pittsburg in Chicago. Cincinnati in St. Louis.

### American League Standing.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 49 | 27 | .645 | Detroit | 35 | 36 | .493 |
| Philadelphia | 44 | 31 | .587 | Chicago | 34 | 38 | .472 |
| Cleveland | 39 | 33 | .542 | St. Louis | 30 | 38 | .441 |
| New York | 34 | 34 | .500 | Washington | 23 | 51 | .311 |

### Games Scheduled for To-day.

Cleveland in New York. (two games.)
Detroit in Boston.
St. Louis in Philadelphia.
Chicago in Washington.

### Superbas, 4; Brightons, 2.

The Superbas Baseball Club defeated the Brighton Club of East New York yesterday by the score of 4 to 2 at the Brighton's grounds, Cleveland Street and Pitkins Avenue. Murphy, who pitched for the visitors, allowed the home team several hits, but the two runs the Brightons scored were both made on errors.

Horan, the visitors' catcher, knocked out a three-base hit and a home run. His batting practically won the game for the Superbas. Crumus of the home team knocked out a home run, but was declared out for not touching first base. The score:

Brighton ..... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2
Superbas ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1—4
Batteries—Williams and Wise; Murphy and Horan.

### ZANESVILLE, 9; BOSTON, 8.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, July 19.—The Zanesville baseball team won from the Boston National League team here to-day by a score of 9 to 8.

### Other Games.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Indianapolis, 1. Milwaukee, 8; Indianapolis, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 0; Columbus, 3. St. Paul, 6; Columbus, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Louisville, 10. Kansas City, 8; Louisville, 7.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Toledo, 0. Minneapolis, 9; Toledo, 4.

## LAUNCH RAN DOWN DINGHY.

### During Race of Hudson River Yacht Club's Ladies' Day Celebration.

The Hudson River Yacht Club celebrated "ladies' day" yesterday, and the clubhouse, at the foot of West Ninety-second Street, was gay with bunting, and many ladies were present. Commodore F. J. McLaren's flagship Lida, Vice Commodore Owen Riley's Dorothy, and other vessels of the fleet riding at the anchorage were appropriately bedecked and crowded with guests.

The programme embraced a variety of boat races and aquatic sports. Secretary J. W. Smith of the Regatta Committee acted as master of ceremonies.

The fun of the day came very near being marred at the close by a tragedy. The final event on the programme was a dinghy race for boys. The boys eager for fame and prizes exceeded the number of dinghies, so they were split into two divisions. The race of the first division was rowed without mishap, but before the second was finished a naphtha launch, piloted by a helmsman more attentive to the sport than his course, ran down and sank one of the dinghies in the tail end of the procession. Fortunately the boy in the dinghy had the presence of mind to catch the rail of the launch. After being towed a cable's length he was pulled aboard the launch, somewhat shocked but unhurt. The accident produced some excitement on the clubhouse and floats.

A feature of the entertainment that excited much interest was an exhibition by Prof. F. E. Dalton and Miss Clara Dalton of the different styles of swimming and methods of life saving. The exhibition included twenty-one illustrations, such as swimming under water, walking, standing, somersaults, and fancy swimming.

Following is a list of the principal events, with the names of the winners: Flat-bottom dinghy race, Peter Carson; round-bottom dinghy race, C. Bell; fifty-yard swim, dash, William Kayser; tug of war, Robert Voegelin; ladies' rowing race, Bertha Recknagle; dividing George Theis; dinghy race for midgets, first event, Julius Weisel; second event, Thomas H. Hall, Jr.

## TIPPERARY MEN'S GAMES.

### Annual Athletic Meeting at Celtic Park, L. I., Drew a Big Attendance.

The annual picnic and athletic games of the Tipperary Men's National Social and Benevolent Association at Celtic Park, L. I., yesterday attracted one of the largest gatherings of the year. The crowd was demonstratively enthusiastic over each of the numerous events and cheered on the competitors with splendid impartiality through all the contests.

Partisan feeling was aroused to the disputatious stage over one event, when R. Kinelly of the C. C. N. T. was first for the 600-yard novice race, but after warm argument the judges ruled out Kinelly, as he was not strictly a novice. The race went to A. Newman of the St. George Athletic Club. R. Todd, the long-distance runner of the New West Side Athletic Club, made an exhibition of the field in the three-mile run. The handicapper gave him 180 yards, and he ran away with the race, there being little semblance of a contest at any point.

M. Prinstein did not make the showing he was expected to in the running broad jump, as he got only third place. The event was won by I. Weber of the Stevens Institute. The 100-yard dash for novices brought out a large field and required several heats before J. Snyder of the New West Side Athletic Club was declared the winner. C. Peabody, another of the New West Side Athletic Club athletes, captured the 100-yard handicap event in good style from the seven-yard mark. C. Williams of the Pastime Athletic Club had a close call in the 200-yard handicap, as he won only by inches from C. Goerwitz of the Greater New York Athletic Club. The scratch men failed to get a first place in any of the contests. The summaries:

100-yard dash, handicap.—Won by C. Peabody, New West Side A. C., (7 yards,) C. Williams, Pastime A. C., (7½ yards,) second; G. Goerwitz, Greater New York Irish A. C., (10 yards,) third. Time—0:10.

100-yard dash, novice.—Won by J. Snyder, Jr., New West Side A. C.; W. Gallagher, St. Bartholomew A. C., second; F. Gifford, New West Side A. C., third. Time—0:11 2-5.

600-yard run, novice.—Won by A. Newman, St. George A. C.; P. Andrews, unattached, second; J. Moriarty, Star A. C., third. Time—1:22 3-5.

One-mile run, handicap.—Won by L. Burhardt, G. A. C., (90 yards;) C. Maher, New West Side A. C., (55 yards,) second; J. Donovan, Mohawk A. C., (90 yards,) third. Time—4:33 2-5.

300-yard run, handicap.—Won by C. Williams, Pastime A. C., (22 yards;) G. Goerwitz, Greater New York Irish A. C., (29 yards,) second; W. Heinkel, St. George A. C., (30 yards,) third. Time—0:31 1-5.

880-yard run, handicap.—Won by H. Christoffers, St. George A. C., (42 yards;) J. Bromilon, New West Side A. C., (20 yards,) second; G. Bacon, Greater New York Irish A. C., (16 yards,) third. Time—1:59 4-5.

Three-mile run, handicap.—Won by R. Todd, New West Side A. C., (180 yards;) F. Lors, Mohawk A. C., (275 yards,) second; T. O'Connor, Pastime A. C., (200 yards,) third. Time—15:25 3-5.

Running broad jump, handicap.—Won by I. Weber, Stevens Institute, (20 inches,) with an actual jump of 22 feet 7½ inches; W. Edwards, New West Side A. C., (22 inches,) with 21 feet 6½ inches, second; M. Prinstein, Greater New York A. C., (scratch,) third.

### Brooklyn A. C.'s Weekly Games.

The absence of several of the club's best men compelled a curtailment of the programme arranged for the Brooklyn Athletic Club's games, at Grand Street Park, Maspeth, L. I., yesterday, but the two events that were decided produced keen contests and made good sport. These were the seventy-five-yard dash and the running broad jump. The members are so close together now in the contest for the point trophy offered by the club that games will be held every week until Labor Day, when the club's season ends.

The seventy-five-yard dash was won by J. Nugent, who was on scratch, by about two yards from G. McGowan. The broad jump, a scratch event, went to G. McGowan, who jumped eighteen feet. Summaries:

75-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Nugent, (scratch;) G. McGowan, (2 yards,) second; H. Canty, (1 yard,) third. Time—0:08 1-5.

Running Broad Jump, (Scratch,)—Won by G. McGowan, with a jump of 18 feet; J. Nugent, with 17 feet, second; H. Canty, 16 feet 8 inches, third.

### The Abbot and Major Delmar Matched.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 19.—It was announced here to-night that a match race for a purse of $2,500, 75 per cent. to the winner and 25 per cent. to the loser, has been arranged between J. J. Scannell's The Abbot, with a record of 2:08¾, and A. F. McDonald's Major Delmar, with a record of 2:05¼. The race is to take place at Island Park, near this city, during the circuit races, on Wednesday, July 29.

## THE TURF.

**Brighton Races** DAILY AT 2:30. TO-DAY THE $1,500 **Sea Gull Stakes** AND FIVE OTHER EVENTS, INCLUDING 2 MILE STEEPLECHASE. MUSIC BY FULL MILITARY BAND. Reached by all Coney Island Routes.


**Colorado** and return **$30**

For first-class round-trip tickets from Chicago on sale daily. Correspondingly low rates from other points.

Only one night en route Chicago to Denver via the

**Colorado Special**

*The Best of Everything.*

Leaving Chicago 6.30 p. m. daily; with buffet-smoking cars, Booklovers library, drawing-room sleeping cars, dining cars and free chair cars through to Denver.

A second fast train leaves 11.30 p. m. daily and provides additional service of Pullman tourist sleeping cars with berth rate only $2.50.

**Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line**

All agents sell tickets via the **Chicago & North-Western and Union Pacific Rys.**

For particulars address H. A. GROSS, 461 Broadway, or R. TEN BROECK, 367 Broadway, New York.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KRAMER'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 15th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Aves., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

For Sale.—Ponies for saddle and driving; 40 in. to 14 hands; broken and unbroken; from $50 up. Address Dr. O. C. Jackson, 15 Division St., Jamaica. Telephone 173-L, L. I., N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.
Adirondack's.

**THE SAGAMORE**
ON LONG LAKE, N. Y.
Centre of the great North Woods.
Most desirable location.
Excellent bass and trout fishing.
Golf and other attractions.
Rooms en suite with private baths.
Illustrated Booklets upon Application.
JAS. H. REARDON, Manager.

Thousand Islands.

**THE MURRAY HILL HOTEL**
1000 ISLANDS.
Coolest and best located hotel on the St. Lawrence River. No Malaria. No Asthma. No Hay Fever. No Mosquitos. No Flies. Cuisine the finest. Illustrated Booklet on application.
Charles F. Connor, Murray Hill Hotel, Murray Isle, N. Y.

Stamford.

**THE REXMERE,**
S. E. Churchill, M. D., Stamford, N. Y.
Liberty.

**HOTEL PINNEY,** Liberty, N. Y. Opens May 1st. Rooms, with private baths; accommodates 200; all modern improvements; booklets and rates on application. E. EUGENE PINNEY.

Shelter Island Heights.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.; a select family hotel; bathing, fishing, golf, and all sports; rates, $12.00 to $15.00; special rate for season. Booklet. C. M. RAY, Mgr.

Sullivan County.

KIAMESHA LAKE HOTEL,
Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Accommodations for 250; fishing, golf, tennis and bowling. WM. CLARK, N. Y. office, 1123 Broadway, Room 617.

Long Island.

Highland Cottage, East Moriches, L. I.—On Great South Bay; bathing, bathing; terms, $8.00. L. H. Brown.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

**HOTEL RUDOLF**
Direct Ocean front, Atlantic City, N. J.
American and European plans. Open throughout the year.
Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. Music. Write direct to hotel for terms and booklet.
C. R. MYERS.

**HADDON HALL,**
Atlantic City, N. J. This well-known hotel remains open throughout the year. Golf, yachting, driving, riding, the ever famous boardwalk, &c. Illustrated Booklet. N. Y. office, 220 4th Av. 'Phone 1746—18th. Alex. Hill.

Asbury Park.

**PROSPECT HOUSE** and Cottages. Only Kosher hotel. Lake Av. Ocean View. Booklets. Ph. Atkins.

NEW ENGLAND.
Connecticut.

**EDGEWOOD INN,**
Edgewood Park,
Greenwich (On-the-Sound) Conn.
A beautifully located Resort Hotel for select patronage. All rooms en suite with private baths and strictly modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service in all departments.
A new casino for indoor amusements; superior stable equipments and "auto" quarters; golf links; tennis courts; good music and a multitude of well-kept walks and drives through picturesque country. Easy distance from popular Golf and Yacht Clubs.
FRANK P. SHUTE, Manager.

Rhode Island.

**BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.**
15 MILES AT SEA. Surf bathing, telegraph, electric bells. Orchestra. Moderate rates. Send for pamphlet. E. A. BROWN, Block Island, R. I.

**NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.,**
AMERICA'S FAVORITE WATERING PLACE.

New Hampshire.

Lake Sunapee, N. H. **BEN MERE INN—OPENS JUNE 30TH. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO S. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER. BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.**

PENNSYLVANIA.
Delaware Water Gap.

**THE NEW KITTATINNY,**
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Remodeled, enlarged, and thoroughly modernized. Electric lights, hydraulic elevator, 1-4 mile of piazzas. Golf links, bathing, fishing, with private baths. Illustrated booklet. 24 hrs. from New York via D., L. & W. R. R. LEWIS BRYANT, Mgr. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT, Props. Penn Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

**Water Gap House,** 84 hours from N. Y. (Lackawanna R. R.) Highest elevation; beautiful scenery; pure air and water; hydraulic elevator. Golf! Tennis! Mt. rambles. Fishing! Bathing! L. W. BRODHEAD ESTATE, Water Gap, Pa.

SUPREMACY IN RESORT AND HOTEL ADVERTISING.
The volumes of resort advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1903 was greater than that of any other New York morning newspaper.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago.

**CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL**
Hyde Boulevard and Lake Shore, Chicago.
A Summer Resort on the city's edge. Nearly 1000 feet of verandas over-looking Lake Mich. 450 outside rooms. 10 min. down town. Booklet free.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

**Hamburg-American.**
FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-screw Express and Passenger Service.
Bluecher...July 23, 8 AM | Patricia...Aug. 13, 9 AM
Pretoria...Aug. 1, Noon | Bluecher...Aug. 20, 3 PM
Moltke...Aug. 6, 9 AM | Pennsylv'a...Aug. 22, 4 PM
Waldersee...Aug. 8, 5 AM | A. Vict'a...Aug. 27, 10 AM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

**CUNARD LINE.**
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Campania...July 23, 4 PM | Lucania...Aug. 6, 3 PM
Umbria...Aug. 1, 11 AM | Etruria...Aug. 13, 10 AM
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
Aurania...July 21, 2 PM | Carpathia...Aug. 4, 2 PM
Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents. 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**24-HOUR OCEAN TRIP**
New-York—Boston, outside route.
**$6.00 SAVANNAH LINE,**
including meals and berth. Ship leaves Pier 35, North River, 4 P. M. Saturdays. Back in N. Y. by rail Monday in time for business. Full information 317 Broadway. Telephone, 415—Franklin.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

**WHITE STAR LINE.**
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Victorian...July 21, 6 AM | Oceanic...July 29, 9:30 AM
Majestic...July 22, Noon | Cymric...July 31, 11 AM
Celtic...July 24, 5 PM | Armenian...Aug. 4, 6 AM
Pier 48 North River. Offices, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

**"LA VELOCE."** Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa. **Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 20 Wall St.**

Delightful Summer cruise to Halifax & St. Johns. Bowring & Co., 17 State Street, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

**Hudson River by Daylight.**
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..... 8:40 "
" West 22d St..... 9:00 "
" West 129th St..... 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Point, Newburgh, Pougkeepsie, Rondout, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mtn. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at office of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.
Restaurant. MUSIC.

**STEAMER MARY POWELL**
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 2:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) West 22nd St. 2:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. For Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

**NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.**
**Sandy Hook Route**
From Pier 8, Foot Rector St., N. R.
Boats leave at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., and 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 8:00 P. M., for all

**NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS.**

**CATSKILL EVENING LINE**
For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and way landings. Steamer KATERSKILL or ONTEORA every Tuesday, from Pier 41, N. R. at 5 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.
Extra boat, (ONTEORA,) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 41, 1:30 from West 129th St., for Catskill Hudson by sunset, and Malden.
Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.
Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis, Summit, Haines Corners, and Mayerville.
Dining Rooms on Main Deck.
Descriptive Folder Mailed Free

# The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 20, 1903.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
Harlem Office.....149 West 125th Street
Wall Street Bureau.....49 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger
Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON: The Times Printing House Square, E.C.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week.....$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....0.30
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.70
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
SUNDAY, with Magazine and Financial Supplements, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year.....1.00

For foreign postage to foreign countries daily and Sunday editions add $3.10 per month.

TEN PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the country at the rate of 75 cents per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, or directly to the Publication Office.


## THE HALF-RATE CONVENTION.

A great railroad like the New York Central ought not to be stingy. There is to be at Rochester this week a convention of the State Grange, of the farmers, and of Norman of Sodus to take up arms against the barge canal project. The rich and powerful New York Central Railroad offers to the delegates only the miserably inadequate inducement of fare one way. Here is the telegram of instructions from the General Passenger Agent in this city to the Rochester ticket agent:

The New York Central Railroad will sell reduced tickets to Rochester on account of the anti-barge canal convention. Tickets will be good going on July 20 and 21, and returning on or before July 22, for one fare with a minimum rate of 50 cents.

Is not the embattled farmer worthy of his hire? The New York Central should hang its head in shame at this parsimony. It ought to furnish each farmer with a free pass going and coming, with meal coupons attached. In truth, it should do better even than that. At this busiest season of the year the farmer can ill afford to leave the sickle in the unshorn grain and muster in his simple dress to fight the $101,000,000 canal improvement. The convention assembles on the 21st.

The twenty-fifth of July,
Sow your turnips, wet or dry.

If the labors of the convention should be protracted we may find ourselves face to face with the horrors of a rutabaga famine. We insist that the New York Central should not only give the delegates a free ride both ways and defray their hotel expenses in Rochester, but pay them $2 a day while in attendance at the anti-canal convention, and we are prepared to nail upon the door of the convention hall a thesis in support of this opinion.

It will be an interesting convention. The programme has been drawn up and the proceedings outlined by the firm hand of GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE. No man in the State is the equal of ALDRIDGE in knowledge of ways and means to head off a canal improvement. It was he who, as Superintendent of Public Works, helped to bury $9,000,000 of the people's money in the bottom of the canal so deep that not a cent of it has ever been recovered. At one time a thrill of alarm ran through the State lest ALDRIDGE should be called to account for criminal neglect and corruption in connection with the nine-million-dollar improvement. There was disquieting evidence, but good men appointed as investigators reported that while the case looked pretty bad, there was not sufficient ground for legal action. Now ALDRIDGE is Secretary of the State Railroad Commission. The expenses of the State Railroad Commission, it will be remembered, are by law assessed upon the railroads. Both from past training and from present interest, therefore, ALDRIDGE must and does sympathize deeply with the uprising of the farmers against the barge canal.

On the list of speakers at the farmers' half-rate convention appears the name of Senator MORROW E. LEWIS of Rochester, a close friend and supporter of ALDRIDGE. He ran for Mayor of Rochester a few years ago, and his known nearness to ALDRIDGE was one of the causes of his defeat. Senator WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG of Rochester will also speak. He is another supporter of ALDRIDGE. J. Y. MCCLINTOCK of Rochester will have something to say. It was at ALDRIDGE's request that he was appointed Commissioner of Public Works of Rochester. He is now County Engineer of Monroe County, a place secured for him through the influence of ALDRIDGE. Mayor RODENBECK of Rochester is another speaker. The Republicans of the city were directed by Mr. ALDRIDGE to nominate RODENBECK for Mayor. One of the principal Aldridge men in Rochester is HENRY C. BREWSTER, a former Republican Congressman whose nomination was due to ALDRIDGE. He is a member of the Reception Committee of the convention, and he ought to be a good one.

While GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE is getting up this anti-canal convention and the New York Central Railroad is encouraging a large attendance by the allurement of half fare, what are the people of Rochester doing? Some of them may have been fooled by the talk about a ship canal built with Federal money. They must be very simple-minded indeed if they do not know that the ship-canal plan is impossible, and that it has been brought into the discussion only to defeat the barge-canal improvement. They must be blind to what is going on about them if they do not know that the defeat of the barge canal must inevitably lead to the decay and abandonment of the State canal system. Do the business men of Rochester know what the present canal, even with its imperfect facilities, is doing for them? The Canal Collector at Rochester makes the following report for the month of June upon canal navigation:

During June there were shipped east from Rochester by canal, 150,000 pounds of hay, 7,600,000 pounds of salt, 2,585,000 pounds merchandise, 13,743,600 pounds stone, lime, and clay; 17,760,366 pounds of anthracite coal, 11,239,394 pounds bituminous coal.

Cleared west from Rochester, 4,463,000 pounds of merchandise, 2,800,000 pounds of stone, lime, and clay; 5,585,998 pounds anthracite coal.

Freight from the East, left at Rochester by canal, 92 cords of wood, 780,000 pounds of sugar, 2,508,250 pounds merchandise, 6,519,020 pounds stone, lime, and clay; 3,151,454 pounds phosphate, 1,980,764 pounds anthracite coal, and 406,855 pounds sundries.

From the West, left at Rochester, boards and scantlings, 1,600,000 feet; wheat, 152,000 bushels; oats, 10,000 bushels; hay, 190,000 pounds; merchandise, 4,891,000 pounds; stone, lime, and clay, 2,960,000 pounds; anthracite coal, 14,093,648 pounds.

The Chamber of Commerce convention in Rochester, organized by the henchmen of ALDRIDGE and promoted by the New York Central Railroad, will take such action as its organizers and promoters deem best calculated to destroy the canals. Will the business men of Rochester let this attempt to corrupt public opinion pass without protest from them? Rochester has a great and permanent interest in the efficiency of the canal system. It ought to speak up.

## MR. BRYAN MISTAKEN.

What Mr. BRYAN may say as to the effect of Mr. CLEVELAND's policy on the fortunes of the Democratic Party has a certain authority with a section of that party, and it is worth while to expose some of his most obvious errors of statement, discredited as his leadership is on the whole. Here is his latest, made at Chicago on Saturday, at a demonstration intended to promote the nomination of Mayor HARRISON of that city as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency: "It ought not to be necessary to remind you that our last experiment with a commercialised Democracy changed a Democratic majority of 380,000 in 1892 into a Republican majority of more than a million in 1896."

As a mere matter of argument, it might be pointed out that Mr. CLEVELAND's nomination in 1892 changed the Republican plurality of 65 in the Electoral College to a Democratic plurality of 132, and that even in 1888, when Mr. HARRISON had a plurality of the Electoral vote, Mr. CLEVELAND had a plurality of over 98,000 of the popular vote. That shows plainly enough that Mr. CLEVELAND and his policy, his ideas, his character, strengthened his party.

There was not a majority of a million for the Republican candidate in 1896; there was only a plurality of a little over 600,000, but the change, such as it was, was due to Mr. BRYAN's capture of the party machinery and the abandonment of the principles for which the party stood under Mr. CLEVELAND. There is no reason to suppose that the party would not have won again, as it did in 1892, had it been faithful to the ends which the people then approved and to the trust that the people placed in its charge. What defeated the party was Bryanism, and, unless it be fairly abandoned next year, another defeat will surely follow. It cannot be pleasant for Mr. BRYAN to acknowledge this fact, but it will be necessary for all responsible Democratic leaders to see it and act on it.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S FIGHT.

No sooner is it announced that Mr. CHAMBERLAIN will open his campaign for preferential duties against all but Colonial products in Glasgow on Oct. 6, than it also is announced that Mr. JOHN MORLEY will immediately follow in opposition. The fight is sure to be a lively and interesting one.

The Scots constituencies are somewhat like those of our Southern States, of whom a distinguished Southern leader said that "they read inattentively and with some reluctance, but they will digest an enormous amount of argumentative talk. It is the 'chief of their diet' intellectually." In a contest before the Scots we should say that Mr. MORLEY would be at an advantage compared with Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. He is as good a speaker in all the physical attributes of the campaigner, he is quite as adroit in the use of facts and figures, he has wit, which Mr. CHAMBERLAIN has not, and he is a man of much more apparent earnestness of conviction. He is, moreover, the logical successor of GLADSTONE, to whose ideas he has always been loyal, and GLADSTONE was extremely beloved in the North. Mr. MORLEY, in addition, will derive a certain benefit from having with great fidelity stood by unpopular doctrines in the last few years; for, though the doctrines were as little popular in Scotland as elsewhere in the United Kingdom, sincerity and courage on the losing side are winning qualities among the Scotch.

It will be a curious discussion. The utmost that the Government has consented to do so far is to propose an "inquiry," to be made by its own agencies, into the probable effect of differential duties not yet defined, and into the sentiment of the British electorate with reference to this shadowy policy. That looks like an issue "with a string to it," as our American phrase is. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN will try to make it more definite, and Mr. MORLEY will press him to do so, but the more definite it becomes, the more puzzling it is likely to be to public opinion. So soon as it is made clear what things are to be taxed there will spring up the inevitable scramble of those interested in other things to secure taxation of competition for their own profit. We have had ample experience of that unseemly scramble in our country, and a little development of it among the English will give them an entirely different notion of the future. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN invites them to prepare for themselves.

A curious instance of the way in which the proposed favoritism in taxation may work out is indicated in the claims of the Australians as against the Canadians. Already the former find advocates for a special discrimination in their behalf to offset certain advantages enjoyed by the latter. It is urged that a tax on grain alone would aid Canada greatly and Australia not near so much and not so certainly, since Australian grain products are less to be relied on and cannot be so extended as those of Canada. To meet this inequality, it is suggested that taxes should be imposed to check competition in the English markets with Australian meats and meat products. There is plausibility in the plea, but it shows where the process leads when once it is started.

## MINERS' LEGISLATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The district convention of the United Mine Workers at Plymouth on Wednesday last made a vigorous protest against the veto by Gov. PENNYPACKER of certain bills passed by the Legislature during its last session, in which the union miners were very much interested. The protest concludes as follows:

Gentlemen of this convention, something must be doing by the workingmen of this State before you can expect any favorable legislation from its politicians. The working class must elect men to the Legislature and to the Governorship who will be at least fair to the toilers. Nothing is to be expected from the regular vote.

Doubtless before the body of extremely favorable legislation now on the statute books of Pennsylvania was secured something was done. Just what it was is not especially pertinent to the discussion of Gov. PENNYPACKER'S recent vetoes. One who reads the statutes of that State relative to anthracite mining, and especially the act of June 15, 1897, for the examination and certification of miners, by which every avenue of approach to the grade of miner is closed save the one controlled by the miners themselves, will conclude that if the miners have expected only unfavorable legislation from the politicians they have more than once been agreeably disappointed. They have been much better taken care of in these respects than they could have taken care of themselves, for the reason that laws introduced and favored by politicians not themselves miners have escaped a great deal of the adverse criticism and avoided the antagonisms they would have developed had their purpose been made more evident by identification of the miners with their authorship. Really, the miners have very little to complain of in the treatment the politicians have accorded them. They have been put in a position of dangerous advantage by a great deal of the rankest kind of class legislation. This advantage they have on more than one occasion abused, and there is reason to fear they will do it again. If, however, they seek to make their control absolute by electing legislators and a Governor from their own number they will find their political power destroyed by the very organizations which, in the hope of holding or securing their votes, are now ready to give them pretty much everything they want except such unconstitutional laws as the eight-hour law or measures so little consonant with the public interest as the Weigh bill and the Inspection bill. So much of benefit as might be expected to result from these bills can be had through arbitration under the existing system.

We are not defending the action of Gov. PENNYPACKER in vetoing the bills in which the miners were so much interested. It may or may not have been intelligent and disinterested. But in the interest of historical accuracy we feel called upon to contradict the assertion of the Plymouth convention that until they control the House, Senate, and Governorship the oppressed and downtrodden anthracite miners can expect no favorable legislation from the politicians. Their principal disadvantage is that they have had a great deal too much of favorable legislation already, and it has created the mistaken impression that they own the State and the fullness thereof.

## CONCERNING ICE.

The Ice Trade Journal takes great offense at some very safe and conservative statements lately appearing in the editorial columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES, the gist of which was contained in the following paragraph:

Probably no bacteriological fact is better established than that much of the ice of commerce is dangerously impure. The assumption that water purifies itself in freezing was long ago shown to have but a limited basis in truth. The individual crystals are likely to be purer than the mother liquid from which they are formed; but ice is a mass of crystals in which may be entangled all kinds of impurities.

In specific contradiction of the statements of THE TIMES, The Journal insists that the most recent examinations of ice by scientists establish the fact that the bacteria in water are diminished to the point of practical extinction by the process of freezing, and presents the following conclusions:

There is always a stratum of water into which nature aspels bodies in suspension and in solution. On rivers and creeks the ice is protected by the current and the large amount of water remaining unfrozen, and which quickly takes up the rejected matter and gemms from that part of the liquid which solidifies. Then, too, the greater part of ice sold in this country (at least 90 per cent. of it) is planed off at the top to a depth varying from one to several inches, just before it goes into the storehouse. This removes the surface ice, which, from its contact with the air, feet of men and horses, and possibly from flooding of the ice fields by high winds or purposely to thicken the ice so as to render it possible to cultivate it properly, has become most dangerous. These are simple statements of facts known to all who care to know them. They seem to us to prove conclusively that natural ice is not impure, or dangerous to health in even the slightest degree, certainly not as much so as the dust we breathe, with every inhalation during a passage through even New York's well-cleaned streets. And to make the case stronger, let us conclude with the words we find in a statement by the same progressive body of scientists: "There has never been found anywhere a single case of typhoid fever the origin of which was traceable to ice."

The best data obtainable from scientific sources at home and abroad warrant the statement that water does not fully purify itself in freezing. An examination of ice formed on a pond too deep to be frozen solidly to the bottom shows that the top layers are rich in living bacteria and that as one goes downward the number of bacteria diminishes. If, however, the body of impure water is frozen to the bottom, both the upper and lower layers are found to be most highly charged with living organisms, while the intermediate layers are relatively, though rarely absolutely, free from them. In ice built up by cutting holes in the layer first formed and permitting the subnatent water to overflow it, the maximum impurity is found in what thus becomes the upper layers of the mass. Ice formed from snow solidified by subsequent rain is probably the most impure of all.

To say that there has never been found anywhere a case of typhoid fever the origin of which was traceable to ice is a serious misstatement. There is always room for dispute as to the causation of disease, but a great many shrewd and patient observers have traced outbreaks of enteric and kindred disorders to ice from polluted ponds. The investigations conducted for the Massachusetts State Board of Health, referred to by The Ice Trade Journal as the most recent and authoritative examination of the subject, point unmistakably to the conclusion that cold, even when extreme, does not destroy all bacteria, either pathogenic or saprophytic, and that both natural and artificial ice may, and generally does, contain living micro-organisms which cannot be taken safely into the human system. The purity of ice is, of course, in direct relation to the purity of the water from which it is made. If the water is pure the ice into which it congeals is so of necessity. If the water is impure the average of the ice formed from it will be less impure, unless the whole body of water is frozen, in which case what is thrown off by one layer in freezing will be caught in another. If the water is unfit for drinking by reason of the presence of pathogenic organisms held in suspension, the ice formed from it will be relatively purer than it, but not so pure that water formed by melting it may safely be taken into the human system.

From a clean glass vessel filled with pure water, and cooled to the lowest temperature suitable for taking into the stomach by the external application of ice, one may drink with as much safety as satisfaction. If one drinks melted ice he must assume the risk which, whether more or less, is real.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It is the easiest of things to scold the American people for their obstinate refusal to learn the words and their still more obstinate inability to sing the music of "The Star-Spangled Banner"—so very easy that innumerable writers and orators with nothing in particular to say have done it with great vehemence and scorn. Thus have they been able at odd moments to experience the emotions of a pleasant, though delusional, superiority. Nothing else has been accomplished by the scoldings. The American people have continued to applaud the air when they heard a band play it, to regard the author of the poem with a vague admiration, and—to wait with patience the arrival of a real National anthem that they can learn without trying and sing because they feel patriotic. With all due respect to "The Star-Spangled Banner" and FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—and all due respect is a lot of it—the popular attitude is perfectly correct. Aside from formal, official sanction—a merit of no practical importance whatever—"The Star-Spangled Banner" lacks every requisite for the purpose to which it has been put. The fatal difficulty of its music has been so long and so generally recognized that it does not require discussion, and constant efforts are making to improve it or to find a substitute air. These efforts are a waste of energy. The fundamental, underlying trouble is with the poem itself, which, with all its unquestioned merits, entirely lacks the qualities which a National hymn, and especially our National hymn, should possess. It expresses—admirably—a momentary emotion the very reverse of characteristic of the country. KEY had the best of reasons for anxiety about the flag when he wrote, but it has been many a long day since any American woke of a morning with any doubt in his mind as to whether his flag "was still there," and the idea that any dawn's early light in all the future will fail to find it gallantly streaming would arouse his active resentment if he stopped to think about the question with which the poem begins—and ends, for ninety-nine in a hundred of us. The popular indifference to "The Star-Spangled Banner" is instinctive and racial, and the poem ought to be relegated to the high place among "occasional verse" where it belongs. It is not a National anthem, and, except in the eyes of the law, never can be made one.

—Russia's refusal to receive a petition that was set forth in full in the letter asking her if she would receive it or not was technically a serious treatment of a serious subject, but, really, it was decidedly funny. For she refused to receive a petition that she had received, and, what is more, she retains it in her reluctant possession. The episode reminds one in a way of those other episodes—the haughty refusal of employers to recognize the existence of labor unions, when, as a matter of fact, they have had for years painfully convincing proof that the existence of said unions was as little to be denied as the existence of the sun or the tendency of promissory notes to "mature." Russia does not receive the petition, but she reads it carefully and acts upon it—to the intense surprise and dissatisfaction of the local authorities in Kishineff. In the same way some employers refuse to recognize the existence of organizations which they have been fighting tooth and nail for years, only to be forced in the end to copy their methods in minutest detail—only to find sometimes that the union of employés refuses to recognize the existence of the union of employers. What is the ultimate joke.

—Justice BROWER indulged in a sarcastic humor rare in men holding his lofty and solemn position when, as an argument in favor of extending the power of injunction, he said: "I am aware that the labor organizations are especially sensitive and think the injunction is used against them and to their prejudice. But they will come to see that there is no thought of disturbing them in the peaceful exercise of their rights, but only to prevent wrong and violence." The Justice should remember, and doubtless does, that "wrong" is a matter of opinion, and that the tendency of injunctions to interfere with what he and most of the rest of us call "violence" is the basis of the opposition to them in one sector of the labor circle.

## RECLAMATION OF SWAMP LANDS.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

A learned gentleman has lately discovered a way of paralyzing mosquitos by the vibrations of a musical note.

Another has described a predaceous insect that "makes its home in the interior of the mosquito" and immediately proceeds to devour its dwelling, with the result that the mosquito "becomes sluggish in its movements and presently dies"—and no wonder, for appendicitis would not be a circumstance to this kind of ravaging. Our professor proposes to propagate this creature in numbers sufficient to make free lunches on the entire mosquito crop.

Within the last year or two there has been a good deal of energetic campaigning among the culex and the anopheles with kerosene, with the result that innumerable insects have been destroyed or spared the trouble of being born.

All these devices are no doubt admirable in their way; but they are wrong. They are but palliatives, temporary anodynes that attack the symptoms, not the root of the disease; as soon as the treatment is suspended the mosquitos will multiply and prey as heretofore. The right way to fight mosquitos is not to kill them, but to prevent their coming to life.

Most people know by this time that mosquitos breed in stagnant water, and can deduce from this that if there were no stagnant water there would be no mosquitos. Many are even awakening to the dangers lurking in a rain barrel or neglected tin can. Nearly every one knows that mosquitos are most plentiful near swamps where stagnant water abounds; yet it does not appear to have occurred to this huge and rich community that if it wants to be rid of its mosquitos, with the misery they bring, its must first be rid of their breeding places, the great marshes that nearly surround the city.

Within the limits of Greater New York are about 23,000 acres, or 36 square miles, of swamp and salt marsh. All this area if made high and dry and solid would become very valuable for many purposes. It would mean the opening of 36 more square miles of real estate to the immediate neighborhood of City Hall, the extension of the area but not the radius of its circle; and it would mean a great advance in value of all the districts near the swamps, because they would become safe and habitable in Summer time. The death rate would go down and the health average would go up. Multitudes would rejoice. No one would suffer but the vendors of mosquito netting and quinine; but, as population and prosperity would increase, they would find plenty of scope for their talents in other lines of business.

In New Jersey, but nearer to Lower Broadway than any of the swamps within the city limits are the Newark and Hackensack Meadows, about 27,000 acres, or 42 square miles of them, within three miles of the west line of New York City. Mr. Vermeule has worked out a careful scheme of reclaiming the surface of vast potentialities by diking and draining. There is nothing wrong with the scheme from an engineering point of view, but it is all wrong, excepting as a makeshift device, until something better can be done.

Now, all this vast area of useless territory can be reclaimed by filling in various ways. Some of it can be reclaimed by widening and deepening the waterways or forming new ones and using the excavated material to raise the rest of the surface to the level of highness and dryness. This idea of forming a park or suburb is especially adapted to the Hackensack Meadows, a goodly part of which ought to be made into parks cooled by expanses of water for the use of the vast population all round its borders, on the principle of preserving a certain proportion of green land from buildings and occupation and its owners for the benefit of all on the common dumping ground, the marshes? What becomes of all the tons of the railroads brought in from hundreds of miles away, and what of the ashes of all the coal that is burned within twenty miles of City Hall?

There is a gentleman living almost within sight of the famous home on Oyster Bay who has nearly rid his neighbors of mosquitos by systematically filling up all the pools left by high tides and emptying all the stray rain-filled tomato cans within his reach. Surely the community could, and it would imitate on a large scale the example of the individual by filling up its square miles of puddles, closing its thousands of rain barrels and emptying its millions of tomato cans. It would expend thousands of dollars to gain millions in the acquisition of new real estate and in the increased value of the old, and would gain wealth that cannot be reckoned in the improved health and comfort of its members.

H. A. CAPARN.

New York, July 18, 1903.

## The Eye-Bar Cable Question.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Does your correspondent, Charles S. Aronstam, know what an eye-bar cable is? If he did, he would know why the Aldermen voted against Mr. Lindenthal's desires on the Manhattan Bridge.

Does your correspondent know that as there is no factory in the United States that could furnish eye-bar cables a factory would have to be built, which would also delay the bridge?

Does he also know that there is such a bridge in Europe, which has to be continually repaired? Let us have the truth about the matter, for Aldermen are not always "grafting" and perhaps they know why they voted as they did.

FRANCIS E. FALKENBURG.

New York, July 18, 1903.

## NUGGETS.

### Which?

"Quietly, you know, is the silent partner."

"At the office or at home!"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

### A New Use for It.

"But why," they asked, "do you keep a seltzer syphon in the nursery?"

"We find it a great convenience for subduing the children."—Chicago Post.

### At the Hub.

"Here!" cried the irate passenger "you've took me past Tremont Street!"

"Pardon me," replied the Boston street car conductor, "you mean 'taken' not 'took.' Now, then, Sir, move with more expedition, please."—Philadelphia Press.

### Where Friendship Ceases.

"That girl with Johnson there—a friend of his, I presume?"

"Nope; used to be, though."

"So! Had a falling out?"

"Not exactly. He married her."—Baltimore American.

## THE PATH THAT LIES AHEAD.

Louis E. Thayer in Hartford Times.

Roses in the thickets have a mighty
gorgeous blush,
But don't turn out to pick them; you'll be
sorry if you do.
There's the poison vines are planted and the
quicksands have their bed,
But you'll be all right, young fellow, if
you keep on straight ahead.

There are siren voices calling—calling
sweetly "Oh, abide!"
And you pause awhile to listen and you
yearn to turn aside.
But 'tis here the snake is welcomed and
the canker-worm is fed,
You had better go on toiling in the path
that lies ahead.

'Tis a dark and gloomy outlook as you gaze
far down the way,
And you face the ponderous burden with a
feeling of dismay;
Yet the web will all untangle if you'll only
catch the thread,
And go on toiling bravely down the path
that lies ahead.

## HOME FROM OVER THE SEA

### Many Americans on Five Incoming Ocean Liners.

#### Senator Hale of Maine Invents a New Drink En Voyage—Miss Marlowe's New Play—Col. Bishop Gets His Own Medicine.

A quintet of big transatlantic liners, two of which were due Saturday, reached their piers in the North River yesterday. The belated vessels were the great White Star liner Celtic and the American liner St. Paul, both of which made the harbor Saturday night, but too late to dock; the others being the French liner La Gascogne, the Anchor liner Columbia, and the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher. All brought a large number of passengers for this season of the year, including many persons of note.

On the St. Paul, among others, were Senator Eugene Hale of Maine and Miss Julia Marlowe, the actress. Senator Hale went abroad on the St. Paul on her last eastward voyage, and said that his reason for going was simply to get the benefit of the voyage, which, he added, had been of great benefit to him. He said he was entirely out of touch with what had happened in politics while he was away, and that as a result he was in no position to state his views on questions of public interest.

Miss Marlowe said that she had been enjoying herself in England, Germany, and Switzerland, and that she expected to finish out her vacation at her home in the Catskills. Miss Marlowe said that after leaving London she visited H. V. Esmond, the playwright, at his home at Apple Porch, Maidenhead, and had there rehearsed with four of the leading members of her next season's cast, the principal roles in a piece entitled "Pools of Nature," the piece by Mr. Esmond, in which she will star during the coming season. The actress laughed heartily when asked if there was any truth in the report that she was to marry Frank Worthing, the actor. She said there was no foundation whatsoever for any such report.

Miss Marlowe announced that in the company already engaged to support her next season there would be, in addition to Mr. Worthing, W. T. Lovell, an English actor who several seasons ago visited America as Mrs. Langtry's leading man; Frank Kingdon, Miss Beverly Sitgreaves, and a child actor, Master Compton, who is a grandson of a distinguished English comedian.

Another passenger by the St. Paul was Col. John M. Bishop, the Deputy Surveyor of the Port of New York, who has charge of the examination of baggage on piers of foreign steamships. Col. Bishop went abroad to see how the customs officers of England and the Continental countries perform their work, and to pick up any ideas that may be adopted over here for the betterment of the New York service.

"I went across a month ago," said Col. Bishop, "and visited England, Germany, and France, studying the systems of handling foreign baggage at the ports in those countries. In those countries I found that the system is not nearly so strict as it is over here. This is due to the fact that in America nearly everything is taxed, while the reverse is a certain extent, is the case over there. The inspectors over there are called Searchers, and they are a bright, intelligent, courteous lot. They are also good judges of human nature. Another thing that impressed me was that the Searchers would often pass a passenger's baggage without even asking him to open his trunk. My own trunk was never opened for inspection a single time. The fact is, the Searcher, or, as we call him, the Inspector, depends on his powers of deduction, and on the appearance of the liner to a large extent, while over here we don't. However, this refers to the large steamships and not to the sailing ones, and should Americans visit the latter they would find the rules just as strict as ever here.

"One other thing that impressed me was the horseshoe-shaped platforms on which the examination of baggage is conducted. The trunks are placed behind these horseshoes and the clothes are spread out on the platform. This does away with the danger of soiling the clothes by dropping them on the floor. The question of baggage is also expedited, and I think the steamship people over here could learn many valuable lessons from them. There are many things that I saw that I may recommend for adoption in New York to improve the service."

The trip of the St. Paul, the passengers all agreed in saying, had been, despite the bad weather encountered the last day of the voyage, a most enjoyable one. According to one of the members of the party Senator Hale was the inventor of a new drink, which was christened the "Hale," a ginger ale bounce. It was a composition of Scotch whisky, ginger ale, and lemons. Everybody pronounced the beverage a great success.

The White Star liner Celtic, which with her sister ship the Cedric, enjoys the proud distinction of being the largest vessels of any sea, reported a splendid trip, and her passengers said that she plowed through the big seas on Saturday with a smoothness that was marvelous. Mrs. Robert G. Shaw, second, of Boston, who was Miss Langhorne of Virginia, a sister of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, was a passenger on the Celtic. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson met her at the pier. Master Lawrence Shaw accompanied Mrs. Shaw.

In the Bluecher's cabins among others were the Baroness von Ketteler, the widow of the German Ambassador to China killed in Peking during the Boxer uprising; Prof. Felix Adler, Julius P. Meyer, and W. W. Hyde. The Gascogne brought Joseph Seeglin and S. C. Belmont among others, while the Columbia brought a big crowd, most of whom were from points outside of New York City.

## WHEN GENERALS WILL RETIRE.

### Changes in the Army List Following Gen. Miles's Retirement Next Month.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The retirement of general officers of the army, following that of Lieut. Gen. Miles next month, will be in the following chronological order:

1904—Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, Jan. 9; Brig. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, March 31; William A. Kobbe, May 19; Peter C. Haine, July 8.
1905—Brig. Gens. Francis Moore, April 9; George M. Randall, Oct. 6.
1906—Major Gens. Samuel S. Sumner, Feb. 6; Adna R. Chaffee, April 14; John C. Bates, Aug. 26; Henry C. Corbin, Sept. 15; Brig. Gens. Committe C. C. Carr, March 8; Frank D. Baldwin, June 29.
1907—Major Gen. James F. Wade, April 14; Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Jan. 6.
1908—Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur, June 2; Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wint, March 6.
1914—Brig. Gens. Frederick D. Grant, May 30; William H. Carter, Nov. 12.
1917—Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Dec. 21.
1920—Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Sept. 17.
1924—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Oct. 9.
1927—Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston.

Grant will become a Major General by regular promotion on the retirement of Randall, Oct. 6, 1906; Bell on the retirement of Sumner, Feb. 6, 1906, and Funston on the retirement of Bates, Aug. 26 of the same year.

In addition to the foregoing, including the Chief of Engineers and Chief of Ordnance, there will be retirements in the staff corps as follows, each of the officers named having the grade of Brigadier General:

1904—Paymaster General Alfred E. Bates, July 14.
1905—Chief of Engineers George L. Gillespie, Oct. 7.
1907—Inspector General George H. Burton, Jan. 12.
1908—Chief Signal Officer A. W. Greely, March 27; Quartermaster General Charles H. Humphrey, Sept. 2.
1909—Surgeon General Robert M. O'Reilly, Jan. 14; Commissary General John F. Weston, Nov. 13.
1911—Judge Advocate General George B. Davis, Feb. 14.
1912—Chief of Records and Pensions F. C. Ainsworth, Feb. 11.
1916—Chief of Ordnance William Crozier, Feb. 15.

Burton, Humphrey, O'Reilly, Davis, and Crozier were made chiefs of their respective departments under the act for the reorganization of the army, which provides for detail by the President of heads of the staff corps and departments for a period of four years.

## SALVATION ARMY'S WORK.

### Summer Homes for Children and Mothers Purchased Near Spring Valley.

Commander BOOTH TUCKER has purchased for the Salvation Army the farm of Mrs. Adaline D. Gray, near Spring Valley, N. Y., which is to be used as a Summer retreat for ailing children and their mothers from the crowded districts of New York. It is to be called the Cleave Tree Home for Waifs and Strays, a name suggested for these homes by Mrs. Grover Cleveland at the time of the opening of a similar retreat at Rutherford, N. J., several years ago. The property at Rutherford has proved inadequate recently, principally for lack of surrounding grounds.

The Gray farm was bought by the army for $12,000. About $2,000 is to be expended on it for improvements, both on the building and the grounds. It comprises seventy acres of land.

The property is situated on a knoll of ground overlooking a small lake stocked with fish, and provides opportunity also for hunting and bathing. There is an apple orchard of twelve acres, as well as many acres of woodland, great clover fields and everything in the way of natural attractiveness to make the place inviting as well as healthful to dwellers in the city tenements.

Built in old-fashioned residential style, the building proper contains about thirty rooms. But a front-age range is to be constructed near the main building which is to be extended to accommodate about 100 persons. The plan of the Army is to entertain children and their mothers at the retreat for one week, allowing new parties to occupy the dwelling as this rule is not to be iron-bound, the period of entertainment to be extended in case of obstinate illness.

The retreat is very accessible from New York, the railroad distance to Spring Valley being thirty-four miles. The farm is to be equipped for the season with a flock of sheep and five automobiles specially arranged for the purpose. It is to be under the supervision of Lieut. Col. Mrs. Milne, who has charge of the summer work for the Army. Aside from the retreat at Rutherford, which has been in operation for two years, the Army has a camp at Amityville and at Oakland, Cal. The new acquisition is said to be one of the finest farms in Rockland County.

## CZAR HONORS Y. M. C. A.

### Insignia of the Order of St. Stanislaus Presented to James Stokes Through Count Cassini.

In recognition of the success attained by the St. Petersburg Young Men's Christian Association, known there as the Society for the Moral Improvement of Young Men, and founded by James Stokes three years ago, the Czar has conferred upon Mr. Stokes the Order of St. Stanislaus (of the first class.) The insignia of the order were recently received by Mr. Stokes from Count Cassini, acting under special order of the Czar.

Count Cassini, in delivering them to Mr. Stokes, stated that the St. Petersburg association had become the most efficient and popular organization in the city. The association now numbers over 1,600 members and cannot receive more, as its rooms are constantly crowded beyond their capacity. The recently published annual report of nearly 100 pages, illustrated with photographs, was presented to the Czar and excited his interest. The report shows that the large gymnasium has hundreds of men enrolled. Evening educational classes are conducted which have overtaxed the hired rooms of the organization. Well-attended Bible classes are held on Sunday afternoons, filling the large hall. Popular outings and excursions are conducted. Many features of the [illegible] association have already been introduced.

Mr. Stokes, who has invested a large amount of money in various philanthropic enterprises, has been a member of the World's Committee for many years. He established large associations in Chicago and Denver, and in organizing this association in St. Petersburg furnished the money necessary to establish it and provide the building. Mr. Stokes, who is an American by birth, lived in previous years assisted him in developing the Paris association. Prince Oldenburg, Prince Hilkoff, and his Excellency I. M. Tourchaninoff, and a number of prominent officials of the Russian Government, have been leaders and sponsors for the association, and have served as officers from the beginning.

## CROWDS AT OCEAN GROVE.

### Thousands Attend Services Held On and About the Camp Grounds.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 19.—Nine services were held to-day on and about the camp grounds, and thousands attended the singing, prayers, and preaching. Twelve hundred were present at the Young People's Meeting, held at 9 A. M. in the temple. Senator Charles P. McClelland of the Twenty-second District, New York, officiated as Chairman. Among those occupying seats on the platform were ex-Congressman William M. Springer of Illinois and his son, Chaplain R. W. Springer, who is attached to the Artillery Corps of the regular army.

Evangelist Charles H. Yatman delivered the address. During the service the Park sisters rendered a cornet duet and Miss Grace Alexander of Nebraska sang "When Our Ships Come Sailing Home." At the same hour in the tabernacle Bishop James M. Fitzgerald, President of the Camp Meeting Association, conducted an experience meeting for elderly persons.

Seven thousand attended the morning preaching service in the Auditorium. Preceding the sermon the choir and orchestra sang and played the "Gloria" and a hymn to the melody of "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River." The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Steele, pastor of the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, New York City.

Thirty Cinnamen from Ocean Grove, Long Branch, Asbury Park, and other near-by resorts met in Association Hall at 2:30 P. M. to-day and were given instruction in Christianity by young women teachers. At the same hour the three other departments of the Summer Sabbath School gathered in the temple and Auditorium. The surf meeting at the end of Ocean Parkway at 9 o'clock attracted a multitude to the regular and another large audience gathered at the evening meeting, which was preached by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Morgan, pastor of the Central Methodist Church, Newark, who took the place of the Rev. Dr. George K. Morris of Cleveland.

## CADET CORPS REVIEWED.

### Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Boys on Parade.

The Cadet Corps of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society was reviewed yesterday afternoon by Col. H. J. Grimes of the Manhattan Rifle Corps.

Led by the cadet band, the corps of 200 boys marched in review on Broadway, between One Hundred and Fifty-first and One Hundred and Fifty-second Streets, and then halted to listen to addresses by Colonel Grimes and Superintendent Bernstein of the institution.

Col. Grimes took the occasion of his address, which was patriotic in character, to invite the cadet band to escort the Manhattan Rifle Corps on its first parade, on July 25.

The Colonel is now organizing a military corps of Hebrew young men from the east side.

The society's Cadet Corps is being reorganized into a brigade of 16 companies, containing 400 boys. The band,

# MAKER OF ANTIQUES LEFT BOX AT MUSEUM

## Interested Metropolitan Art Institution in His Wares.

### Marcy Said to be Parmiggiani, an Anarchist Arrested in Paris, Approached General di Cesnola.

Stored away in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, but not yet exhibited in this city, is a small collection of "antiques" valued at $14,000 by one Marcy, said to be Signor Parmiggiani, the Italian Anarchist. This Parmiggiani, who was arrested the other day in his fine Paris art gallery by the French police, visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art while he was in New York last Winter, and gave into the hands of Gen. Louis P. di Cesnola the lot of antiquities, which he wanted the institution to purchase.

As a preliminary to driving his bargain M. Marcy (that was the name the stranger gave) presented to the General for the museum a fine painting purporting to be the work of the late Leon y Escosura, a well-known Italian artist and a former friend of Director di Cesnola. This gift was handed over in the name of Mme. Escosura, widow of the artist, and M. Marcy accompanied it with a letter of introduction from Madame.

Although Gen. di Cesnola had never seen her, he thought it in no wise peculiar that the widow of his erstwhile acquaintance should address him through the bearer of her gift. Besides the painting M. Marcy presented a silver statuette of St. Sebastian, also a gift from Mme. Escosura.

It was then that he produced his set of "antiques," but owing to the great amount of red tape that has to be unwound before the museum can make a purchase, these articles have remained in statu quo, the General having informed M. Marcy previous to the latter's departure for France that the Trustees would have the matter presented to their attention. Meanwhile the "antiques" were left for the Trustees to look upon, and they are still in storage at the museum.

With two months left before the next meeting of the Trustees, Gen. di Cesnola heard last week the news that one Marcy, formerly Parmiggiani, had been arrested in Paris. The dispatch from the French capital told how the ex-Anarchist art collector, one of the most notorious villains of the Continent, was captured in a house he managed at 25 Rue de Londres.

This house, called an art gallery, was found to be filled with a wonderful display of imitations. There were false "antiques" by the hundred, and copied "old masters" valued at thousands. The worth of all the building's contents was estimated at more than $1,000,000.

With Signor Parmiggiani, alias Marcy, was found one who called herself Mme. Marcy, and whose acquaintances formerly had known her as Mme. Escosura. Whether she had a right to either name did not appear. In fact, her eccentricities and her past were overshadowed in interest by those of Luigi Parmiggiani, who, according to the Prefecture of Police, is under the ban in France, England, and other countries by reason of his crimes.

Having been a deserter from the Italian Army, he became a leading Anarchist in Paris, and was compromised with Pini, Schoot, Ortis, and others now in prison. He was practically outlawed in France, and so fled to London, where even the Anarchists turned their backs on him. He has been imprisoned for attempted murders, and also for an infamous trafficking in young women, imported from France to England. He has been driven from city to city, and the police of all the European centres are said to be familiar with his crimes.

As a climax to his career of wickedness, strange to relate, Signor Parmiggiani has embarked, so it seems, upon a plan of becoming a Crœsus by means of selling imitation objets d'art. The French police have discovered that he succeeded in palming off his fakes on even so great an institution as the Louvre, also on the Kensington Gardens and numerous private collectors. So skilful are the imitations that they will deceive an expert, and the extent to which the "Anarchiste Antiquaire" has done business is not yet fully known.

In the dispatches from Paris it has been stated that M. Marcy operated extensively in New York, but up to date Gen. di Cesnola is the only person who is known to have had dealings with the man. The General, having examined a portrait of the prisoner, is reasonably sure that Parmiggiani and M. Marcy are the same, though Marcy posed as being unable to speak Italian. At the Café Martin, where the man is said to have stayed during his visit here, it is stated that there is no record of such a person as a visitor last Winter. At the Metropolitan Museum no one knew yesterday where the private collectors or art dealers, if any, had been victimized in America.

The officials of the museum are sure the painting presented by M. Marcy in the name of Mme. Escosura is genuine. It is called "On the Terrace," and hangs in Gallery No. 16. Its number is 740 in the catalogue. The silver statuette of St. Sebastien is in Gallery No. 24.

As to the "antiques" now in storage they include vases, "ancient" keys, and various other small articles, mostly purported to represent centuries and centuries ago. On some of the pieces are inscriptions, apparently dim from age. Until now there has been no close examination of the collection, for, as an official of the museum explains, "it is not until the Trustees decide they ought to purchase such a collection that final tests are made to prove the worth of the articles."

# ROYAL TOUR OF IRELAND.

## King Edward and Queen Alexandra Will Circumnavigate the Island.

LONDON, July 19.—The official programme of the visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra to Ireland shows that it is the intention of the royal couple to circumnavigate the island, set foot on all four provinces, and stop at the principal towns of each.

The festivities at Dublin will continue until next Saturday, the 25th, when their Majesties will visit Lord Londonderry at Mount Stewart. The following Monday they will visit Belfast and go thence by train to Bangor, where they will embark for Buncrana on Lough Swilly. Tuesday they will go by train from Buncrana to Londonderry, and in the evening depart for the Bay of Killary, on the west coast. Wednesday they are due to arrive at Killary. Thursday they will travel by motor car to the marble quarries, and thence by train to Galway, re-embarking there upon the royal yacht Victoria and Albert for Berehaven.

Saturday they will arrive at Queenstown and visit the Cork Exhibition. They will then return to Queenstown, where they will make their departure for Cowes.

# SPAIN'S NEW CABINET.

## The King Approves the Body Constituted by Marquis Villaverde.

MADRID, July 19.—The King has approved the new Cabinet, which has been constituted by Marquis Villaverde, as follows:

Premier—Marquis Villaverde.
Foreign Minister—Count San Bernardo.
Minister of Justice—Señor Buganal.
Minister of Finance—Señor Besada.
Minister of War—Gen. Martitegui.
Minister of the Navy—Señor Estram.
Minister of the Interior—Señor Garcia Alix.
Minister of Public Instruction—Señor Groizard.
Minister of Agriculture—Señor Gasset.

Ex-Premier Silvela, who submitted his resignation, together with that of the Cabinet, Saturday, in his speech that day declared that Spain's interest in the Moroccan question required her to have a power army and a strong navy, and he advocated an alliance with France to preserve, as far as possible, the status quo in Morocco. The Imparcial, commenting upon the speech, says it constitutes a categorical declaration of a Franco-Spanish alliance.

### Duke of Abruzzi Coming to America.

ROME, July 19.—The Tribuna says the Duke of the Abruzzi, on board the cruiser Liguria, will shortly visit several North American ports.

# THE HUNGARIAN CRISIS.

## Count Albert Apponyi to Make an Important Speech in the Chamber To-morrow.

LONDON Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 20.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says the announcement that Count Albert Apponyi, the Speaker of the Hungarian Chamber, is going to speak to-morrow indicates that a decisive phase of the crisis is at hand.

Count Albert is the best orator in the Chamber, and is revered for his lofty ideals, stainless life, and personal charm. At the same time he is decried as responsible for the evils which have befallen Hungary since the Army bills were introduced. It was he who, when the obstruction was in full swing, produced the programme which proved a deadly blow to Premier Szell and earned for Count Albert Apponyi himself the displeasure of the Crown. His intervention in the debate is interesting because his friends declare that he is the man to settle the crisis.

# FINANCIAL SITUATION HERE.

## The London Times Discusses the "Confused Views" of Banking Held by Some Americans.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 20.—In its City article to-day The Times, discussing the position of New York associated banks, says:

"It is rather amusing, although not reassuring, to observe sane New York journals which deal especially with the financial situation telling their readers that the excess of loans and discounts over net deposits is not unfavorable. It is suggested that capital profits and circulation ought to be deducted from loans and discounts before they are compared with net deposits. No banker with any reputation to lose would act as sponsor for such ideas. The fact that they are put forward is a fresh indication of the confused views on banking and finance widely held in the United States."

# KOREA CHECKS RUSSIA.

## Work on Telegraph Line Abandoned—More Talk of War Between Russia and Japan.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 20.—The Times's Tokio correspondent says work on the Russian telegraph line between An-Tung and Yongampho has been abandoned in consequence of Korean remonstrance. The Russian Minister, M. Pavloff, replying to Korean protests, asserts that the timber concession carries the right to all facilities requisite to the conduct of business, including the building of railways, &c.

By The Associated Press.

PEKING, July 19.—According to diplomats here, the greatest factor in the Eastern situation is the increasing danger of war between Russia and Japan. They believe it is becoming plain that Russia is willing to fight Japan if convinced that no other powers will assist her. The Russians are confident of their ability to easily defeat Japan, and are said to be anxious to settle definitely her position in Eastern politics, and end her ambitions to oppose Russia's progress in Manchuria.

The belief is attributed to the Japanese that the Russian policy is to attempt to placate Great Britain and America and provoke Japan into beginning hostilities. They regard Russia's consent to opening ports in Manchuria, the Czar's promised visit to England, and the occupation of the Korean border as parts of that policy.

Russia's activity on the Yalu River is more irritating to Japan than the retention of Manchuria, and all Japanese officials in China speak of war as a "probability."

YOKOHAMA, July 19.—M. Pavloff, the Russian Minister at Seoul, capital of Korea, has had an audience with the Emperor of Korea, at which he opposed the opening of Wiju, the port on the Yalu River the opening of which was asked by Great Britain and Japan.

# STATE AND RELIGION IN BURMA.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 20.—The Rangoon correspondent of The Times says the Government has decided to recognize the appointment of the recently elected Buddhist Archbishop. His ecclesiastical jurisdiction is recognized only so far as it affects the administration of Upper Burma. He will be supreme on questions of the internal administration and control of the Buddhist hierarchy, and his decisions in ecclesiastical cases will be binding on law courts.

# GEN. WOOD IN MANILA.

## Will Organize Government of Moro Province—Circulation of New Currency—Trial of Major Howze.

MANILA, July 19.—Gen. Leonard Wood arrived here to-day. He will confer with Gov. Taft and Gen. Davis on the Moro question, and will leave shortly for Zamboanga to organize the Government of the Moro Province.

The Government will to-morrow commence the circulation of the new currency authorized by the United States Congress at its last session. Considerable difficulty in adjusting it to the conditions here is anticipated. It is expected that the circulation of the new currency will be limited, because the Mexican coin will continue to be a legal tender until December. The merchants use Mexican coin because they are cheaper and their purchasing power is equal to the new coins. It is believed that the entire year's crops will be paid and handled in Mexican money. A shortage of Mexican coins is threatened, these coins to the value of $10,000,000 having been exported to Singapore and Hongkong since January.

The court of inquiry into the charges of cruelty brought against Major R. L. Howze, headed by Gen. Moore, has gone to Lucas to investigate the charges formulated through Gen. Miles and Major Hunter. All the American witnesses in the case have gone to the United States, and an inquiry will be necessary there.

The first herd of carabao which the Government imported to restock the plantations, has been attacked with hemorrhagic septicæmia and the mortality is heavy. The disease is apparently incurable. The herd has been isolated and the spread of the disease checked. The Government hopes to complete successfully its plan of restocking the plantations.

The battalion of scouts which is going to the St. Louis Exposition is now assembling at Manila. It includes Ilocanos, Macabebes, Tagalogs, and Visayans. Major Carrington has been chosen to command the battalion. The collection of the Philippine exhibit for the St. Louis Exposition is making excellent progress and promises to be thoroughly representative.

# PRESIDENT STAYS AT HOME.

## Spends Stormy Sunday with President Butler of Columbia and Dr. Lambert at Sagamore Hill.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 19.—President Roosevelt did not attend church to-day. In company with President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University and Dr. Lambert, his family physician, he remained at Sagamore Hill quietly during the day, which, on account of a persistent storm, was dismal and disagreeable until evening.

Mrs. Roosevelt and the children attended services at Christ Episcopal Church.

# GIVES UP HIS PARISH FOR ACTORS' ALLIANCE

## The Rev. W. E. Bentley Leaves Holy Sepulchre Church.

### Parish Vestry and Clergyman Agree That He Cannot Do Pastoral Work Desired and Push the Alliance as He Wishes.

The Rev. Walter E. Bentley has resigned as rector of Holy Sepulchre Episcopal parish. He finds, so it was said yesterday, that he cannot do pastoral work as it is required to be done in Holy Sepulchre parish and push forward the work of the Actors' Church Alliance, as he wishes to do. The Vestrymen of the parish agree with him that he cannot. Hence the resignation, presented and accepted last week, to take effect in September, after a vacation. Concerning the resignation the Rev. Mr. Bentley said:

"I believe the Church should reach out to the stage, and believe also that the Alliance which I had much to do in founding, is the best agency yet devised for that purpose. I have long held the aim to devote my entire time to that work, when it was possible so to do. I now find it to be possible, and so resign my rectorate. The Alliance is in a flourishing condition, with branches and branch workers all over the country. Holy Sepulchre is in pretty good condition also.

"With two promising labors, I suppose a man may choose which of them he shall prosecute further, and which give up. That I have done. There is no friction in Holy Sepulchre, and there was no criticism of my methods worth mentioning while there. The resignation was brought about in a manner agreeable to all concerned. That is all I care to say about it."

A member of the vestry of Holy Sepulchre parish said yesterday:

"Holy Sepulchre Church has been offered for sale by the former rector," said he, "and an effort made to consolidate its property with that of another parish. We had to mortgage the property for an additional $5,000 to get money to pay that former rector, the Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, not because we owed him, but because he would not get out unless we paid him that sum. A small band of us held together to save the parish.

"We needed a leader and a worker. Instead, we found we had in Mr. Bentley a man whose heart was on the stage and among actors. That work is all right, but it was not our work. We objected to a stage being fitted up in the basement of our church, although it was not much of a stage; and not much was done there. Mr. Bentley likes the work of the Actors' Church Alliance, and we advised him to devote himself exclusively to it, and not us get a rector who would give his entire time to us. He agreed to the proposition, and we now seek a pastor who is a pastor only.

"There is a large field here, but it must be worked right here, not from an office down town, and not in connection with some other work. We have not quarrelled with Mr. Bentley, and we have refrained from saying much when he appeared before the public as an Actors' Alliance representative rather than as rector of Holy Sepulchre."

The Rev. Mr. Bentley used to play leading parts with Frederick B. Warde, Lawrence Barrett, and others of the stage of a decade and more ago. He entered Bishop Huntington's theological school in the diocese of Central New York, and soon afterward began as assistant in old St. Mark's Church. He next went to St. Edmund's in the Bronx, and while there started the Actors' Church Alliance, getting Bishop Potter to accept the Presidency. The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton invited him to become special Sunday night preacher at All Souls' Episcopal Church. Dr. Newton was ill and soon afterward resigned to go to California. Soon after the Rev. Dr. McConnell of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, became rector of All Souls' Mr. Bentley was chosen rector of Holy Sepulchre Church.

# PRAYER AT ST. ANNE'S SHRINE.

## The Lame, the Halt, and the Blind Gather with Faith in the Relic.

The lame, the halt, and the blind, in a seemingly endless procession, went in and out of the little brick church of St. Jean Baptiste, in East Seventy-sixth Street, yesterday. It was the third day of the great annual novena at the shrine of St. Anne, mother of the Virgin Mary, and the feast day of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, so it was hoped that the relic, enshrined in the basement of the church, would perform more of the miracles for which it is famed.

But none was reported, although the Rev. Father Roy, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening, presented the relic, in its metal case, to thousands of lips and applied it to different parts of afflicted supplicants, who crowded to kneel at the rail of the shrine in the basement of the church. Two diminutive altar boys clad in black cassocks attended six revolving stands. On each stand were lighted candles, in charge of the boys. As supplicants arose from the rail they went to the candle stands. For 10 cents paid to the boys a candle was stuck on the stands and the petitioners were allowed to light the candle. More than 100 candles were on the stands all day. When they became crowded, half-wasted candles were removed, flung into a box, and another one put in its place. When the wind from an open window blew the tiny flame out, it was relighted by another supplicant, who made the usual offering of one dime.

Most of the petitioners were women. The majority led children to the rail, and some carried infants. In the throng were rich and poor. The annual novena began on Friday last, and will continue until next Saturday. It is being conducted this year by the Rev. P. J. Morgan, S. S. S.

# BANNER YEAR FOR AMERICAN FOREIGN TRADE.

## Total of Imports and Exports for 1903 is $2,445,610,417—Imports Cross Billion-Dollar Line.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 19. — The foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year just ended is larger than in any preceding year in its history. The total imports and exports as shown by the Department of Commerce through its Bureau of Statistics is, for the year 1903, $2,445,610,417, against $2,310,937,156 in the year 1900, which was considered the banner year prior to 1903. Imports are larger than in any preceding year, and exports are larger than in any preceding year, save in the exceptional year 1901.

The imports for the first time crossed the billion-dollar line, the total being $1,025,-619,127, and the exports for the second time crossed the fourteen-hundred-million-dollar line, being $1,419,991,290, or practically $1,-420,000,000. The single year in which the value of exports exceeded those of 1903 is the fiscal year 1901, when the total was $1,487,-764,991. The imports exceeded those of 1898 by about $159,000,000, and the exports exceeded those of 1898 by about $572,000,000. The imports therefore have increased 18.4 per cent. during the decade, and exports have increased 67.5 per cent. during the same period.

The imports of 1903 are less than four times those of 1853, while the exports for 1903 are practically seven times those of 1853. The table which follows shows the total imports and total exports, and the grand total of imports and exports at decennial periods from 1853 to 1903, viz.:

| Year. | Imports. | Exports. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1853..... | $362,777,226 | $308,480,362 | $667,256,547 |
| 1863..... | 248,326,819 | 203,964,447 | 447,300,262 |
| 1873..... | 642,136,310 | 522,470,922 | 1,164,616,132 |
| 1883..... | 723,180,914 | 902,655,219 | 1,625,836,133 |
| 1893..... | 866,400,922 | 847,695,194 | 1,714,096,116 |
| 1903..... | 1,025,619,127 | 1,419,991,290 | 2,445,610,417 |

The growth in importation, which is the most striking characteristic of the year's commerce, is very largely in materials for use in manufacturing. Only eleven months figures are yet available in such detailed form as to show the increase by great groups, but the figures of the eleven months ending with May show that articles in a crude condition for use in manufacturing increased $62,000,000, or about 20 per cent., as compared with the corresponding months of last year; articles partially manufactured for use in manufacturing increased $4,000,000, or about 3 per cent.; articles manufactured and ready for consumption increased $18,000,000, or about 15 per cent., and articles of voluntary use, luxuries, &c., increased $14,000,000, or about 12 per cent., while articles of food and live animals increased $15,000,000, or about 8 per cent.

## IN THE SHOPS.

How is a musical clock for a variety of the music box? A large grandfather's clock in a handsome case, which plays tunes every hour, will cost from $225 to $250, and that is not a high price. A practical man asks if the clock will play its tunes hourly during the night. But what could be more delightful than to have the trend of one's dreams shaped by sweet music, changing, perhaps, from grave to gay and from martial to the tenderly pathetic. These are cylinder music boxes, the cylinders can be changed as often as desired, and the music may be kept up to date with popular airs or restrained to classic selections at will. Cylinders, of course, are not inexpensive, and music good and in variety is, as yet, a rather costly luxury.

***

One can pay any price for a music box, from a 35-cent toy that operates with a crank up to a handsome $1,000 box. There are boxes that have cost more than this, but they are exceptional, and are made, as a rule, for some special purpose or person, and the crowned heads of Europe have some of them indulged in these expensive boxes. Not many people care to pay more than $300 for stereotyped music.

***

The cylinder boxes were the original ones, and made in Switzerland, the home of the best work of that kind. The most expensive boxes are of the cylinder variety, those costing over $500, but the tiny boxes working with a crank and playing only one or more tunes are also of this variety. It is only twenty years since the flat tune sheet boxes so much used were perfected in Germany, and they have been made in this country for the past twelve years, but it is said that nothing is better than the Swiss work, and the latest airs as they become popular are sent over to be returned in cylinders or the flat disks or music sheets. Twelve of these go with a box as a rule.

***

Music boxes do not have the constant sale of necessities, but they have a pure sweet tone, the good ones, and there is a pretty steady demand for them. The man who knows them says that a fairly good one can be obtained as low as $7. There is a demand for the boxes costing $40, $50 and $100. Above that in price there are fewer sold.

***

A $100 music box will have a pretty, but simple, mahogany cabinet, will be 2½ feet long by 18 inches wide, operated by spring power, and the music by the flat tune sheet. A large cabinet with the music above and a partitioned closet below for the tune sheets will cost $135. Cabinets come in different woods, and can be selected to suit the furnishings of rooms. There are oak cabinets and one with different kinds of wood inlaid will cost more than the mahogany of the same size. Some of the cabinets are plain, and others simply carved on the outside. One of these boxes with the carved exterior will cost $500.

***

Cylinders like the tune sheets can be in as many different tunes as desired, and at all prices according to size.

***

There are all sorts and kinds of novelties in the way of music boxes, but they are not as much in demand as those with the plain cabinets. People who care for the music prefer to put their money into the quality rather than into a comic outside where fun is obtained at the expense of the music or there is a big price to pay. There are musical chairs which play a tune when one sits in them, steins which give forth sweet sounds when they are raised, and decanters which have the same accomplishments. There are albums which are musical, and there is nothing, in fact, in which a small music box cannot be secreted. A stein will cost from $5 up, which is not bad, for the outside has the appearance of being the genuine article, and one in very good style.

***

Phonographs have to some extent taken the place of the music box, particularly for people who do not care for the delicacy of tone of the latter. A phonograph is sold without records. They will cost in a 14-inch horn from $10 up—$20, $30, $50, and $75. Those with larger horns are more expensive. There have been people who have said that the phonograph was a fad which would lose its hold after a time, but while people like variety and prefer a vocal selection, as the majority of people do, to instrumental music, the phonograph is likely to be popular. One may have the music of any known instrument, bass, tenor, or soprano voice, at will, or an entire concert if it seems worth while.

***

Records cost 50 cents apiece, or $5 a dozen. There are two kinds of phonographs, one working with a spring motor or clock work, and the other by electricity. The battery is separate from these, and any kind desired may be used. The less expensive phonographs will run two records without winding, and the more costly fourteen without winding.

# CATHOLIC SOCIETIES MEET.

## New Jersey Federation Elects Officers for the Year.

NEWARK, N. J., July 19.—The New Jersey Federation of Catholic Societies held its annual meeting this afternoon in Institute Hall, this city. Bishop O'Connor of Newark and Bishop McFaul of Trenton, with Dean Mulligan of Camden and Chancellors Wallace of Newark and Fox of Trenton were the prominent clerical members present. Bishop McFaul made an address. He advocated the amalgamation of all Catholic societies. Joseph S. Smith of this city was elected Essex member of the Executive Board, and to him was delegated power to choose the representatives of New Jersey in the National Convention to be held in Atlantic City next month. Officers were elected as follows:

President—James A. Bowe of Newark; First Vice President—John B. Oelkers of Newark; Second Vice President—John G. Burleigh of Camden; Secretary—James P. Duffard of Trenton; Treasurer—Peter J. Goodman of Harrison. Camden was fixed as the next meeting place.

## HOSPITAL ATTACHE REWARDED.

A short time ago, in recognition of the services of John S. Langton, an attaché of the Hudson Street Hospital, the Board of Governors of the New York Hospital, of which the Hudson Street Hospital is a branch, sent for Langton to go up to the parent hospital. When he reached there he was summoned to appear before the board, and received a Tiffany gold medal, inscribed as follows:

Presented to John S. Langton for continuous and meritorious services at the House of Relief by the Board of Governors and Surgeons of the New York Hospital, May 12, 1898, to May 12, 1903.

On the reverse side was the inscription, "Society of the New York Hospital." Langton for twenty years has been nurse, orderly, and attendant at the old Chambers Street Hospital and the present Hudson Street Hospital, and assisted Dr. Lewis A. Stimson in the first successful operation for laparotomy, where seven punctured wound of the intestines were sewed up and the patient recovered.

## THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, July 19.—No material change took place on the cloth market last week, and manufacturers and spinners experienced a trying time. Many loud complaints were made regarding the unprofitable state of affairs. Transactions took place on Chinese account for both early and distant delivery, which was an exceptional experience. The attempts to negotiate offers from India were generally futile. A few makers of specialties are doing well in a quiet way and have no intention of stopping their looms.

The inquiry for yarns was mostly of a meagre character. American spinnings sold only in small lots.

## The Erie's New Sleeping Cars.

The new sleeping cars just placed in service on the Erie's New York and Buffalo Express are the finest ever built by the Pullman Company. They are perfection in every detail. Leave 23d Street 1.36 P. M., Chambers Street 1.50 P. M. daily. Ticket offices, 269 and 1185 Broadway. —Adv.

# FLEET AT NEW LONDON

## Famous Yachts in the Harbor on Cruise of N. Y. Y. C.

### Dates for Official Trial Races to Select Cup Defender Changed—Cups Offered for Daily Runs.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 19.—When the sun broke through the clouds this morning after the heavy storm of last night 200 white and black hulls of the finest collection of yachts that has ever assembled in any port in this country glistened in its rays. In sharp contrast with the black bodies of J. P. Morgan's graceful steam yacht Corsair, and William B. Leed's new and powerful Nomad, were the white and slender racers, Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia, and near them, bearing themselves proudly in recollection of former triumphs, were the cup defenders that so well fulfilled their mission, the Puritan, the Mayflower, and the old schooner Columbia.

All day long crowds of people visited the Pequot House, from the wide piazza of which a fine view of the fleet could be obtained, while the more curious circulated about the harbor in launches to get a better look at the many famous boats there anchored. Beautiful as was the sight by day, however, it became a fairy port at night, when all the great fleet illuminated, and the graceful outlines of the vessels were traced in lines of flickering light, and the shores were lined with crowds who came to gaze on the brilliant spectacle.

There was much anxiety last night among the fleet when the southeast gale and rainstorm broke in on them, but no serious damage resulted. The schooner Columbia dragged her anchor and drifted up against the Quequechan bridge, but was not injured. A. Howard Hinkle's sloop Gem, broke away from her moorings and drifted ashore, where she remained until this morning, when the tug Cassie got her off. All the yachts were obliged to pay out cable in order to ride more freely, but so crowded was the harbor that many of the yachts fouled one another. The flagship of the fleet, Commodore Bourne's big steam yacht Delaware, which is 253 feet long, had out 100 fathoms of chain, and when she began to swing to it there was consternation among the smaller yachts moored around her, and many of them barely escaped injury. The ninety-footers had chosen their moorings well and were comparatively safe, but their owners were nervous on account of the possibility of some of the other yachts breaking loose from their moorings and drifting down upon them.

### DATES FOR TRIAL RACES.

The Challenge Committee and the Regatta Committee met this afternoon on J. P. Morgan's Corsair and important changes in the schedule for the 90-footers were announced. Originally the official trial races, the result of which shall determine the defender of the America's Cup, were set down for July 30 and Aug. 1, 4, 6, and 8. In order, however, to give the chosen yacht more time to get ready and in condition for the cup races, and at the suggestion of the owners of the Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia, the trials will all take place next week. The cruise disbands at Newport on Friday. The Eastern Yacht Club regatta, in which the 90-footers are entered will take place on Saturday, and the first of the official trial races is scheduled for the following Monday and will be over at the end of the week. The announcement given out by the Regatta Committee was as follows:

At the request of the committee on the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, the dates of the trial races and the Newport series to be held off Newport will be as follows: Monday, July 27; Wednesday, July 29, and Saturday, Aug. 1. Newport series—Tuesday, July 28, and Thursday, July 30.

The Newport series is for all classes, and interest in them will be increased on account of the fact that the managing owners of the Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia have signified their intention to enter.

At the meeting this afternoon the Regatta Committee also decided upon the disposition of the cups offered by the flag officer of the New York Yacht Club. They were announced as follows:

SPECIAL CUPS.

July 17—Glen Cove to Morris Cove, offered by Vice Commodore Walters for all vessels sailing as one class with allowance for rig.

July 18—Morris Cove to New London, offered by Rear Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt for all vessels sailing as one class with allowance for rig.

July 20—New London to Newport, offered by Rear Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt for schooners all sailing in one class and a cup for sloops all sailing in one class.

July 21—Newport to Vineyard Haven, offered by Vice Commodore Henry Walters for all vessels sailing as one class with allowance for rig.

July 23—Vineyard Haven to Newport, offered by Vice Commodore Henry Walters for all vessels sailing as one class with allowance for rig.

The cups offered by Commodore Frederick G. Bourne and known as the Commodore's Cups are as follows:

1. A cup for the schooner winning the greatest number of runs, all schooners sailing in one class.

2. A cup for the single-masted vessel winning the greatest number of runs, all sailing in one class.

Vice Commodore Henry Walters also offers a cup for the ninety-footers wining the greatest number of runs during the cruise.

The cup offered by Vice Commodore Walters for the run from Glen Cove to Morris Cove was won by Frederick F. Brewster's Elvina, which led the fleet into Morris Cove. Rear Commodore Vanderbilt's cup for the second day's run, from Morris Cove, was also won by a schooner, H. C. Deming's Latonia, and each of these schooners has a leg on the Commodore's Cup for the schooner winning the greatest number of runs. For the Commodore's Cup for the sloops, Aspirant wins a leg for the first day's run and Queen Mab for the second day's run. To equalize the difference in the rig, a schooner is rated at 55 per cent. of her sailing length, a yawl at 93 per cent., and for sloops the actual racing length is taken.

Commodore Bourne entertained at dinner last night on the Delaware the members of the Reliance syndicate present, which included William B. Leeds, James J. Hill, C. O. Iselin, and Henry Walters. The members of the Challenge Committee, which was present in a body, included, besides Commodore Bourne himself, Lewis Cass Ledyard, J. P. Morgan, E. D. Morgan, Elihu Brown, S. Nicholson Kane, J. Malcolm Forbes, August Belmont, and W. Butler Duncan. The others were Commodore Lawrence Minot of the Eastern Yacht Club, the Regatta Committees of the Eastern and New York Yacht Clubs, and Secretary George A. Cormack of the New York Yacht Club.

It was disclosed during the day that the Westamoe, which was credited with beating the Neola in the first day's race, crossed the line too soon, and therefore was officially not in the race at all. Neola has now two wins to her credit.

# YACHTS IN HARD BLOW.

## Two Boats Disabled and Sailor Washed Overboard During Riverside Y. C. Regatta.

Two of the competing yachts wrecked, one of them almost a total derelict, and the narrow escape of a sailor from drowning, is the list of casualties that assisted in making the fifteenth annual regatta of the Riverside Yacht Club on Saturday an eventful one in the history of that organization. The event was sailed in half a gale, accompanied by a disagreeable downpour of cold rain.

Despite these unfavorable conditions twenty-five of the best known racing yachts were at the starting line when the Regatta Committee gave the starting signals from the steamer Union. The wind was sweeping across the Sound from the southeast at the rate of fully twenty knots, and increased to half a gale before the contestants completed the courses. The larger yachts were sent around a triangle of eighteen nautical miles, the raceabouts voyaged a distance of fourteen and a half nautical miles, and the smaller craft traversed nine nautical miles, the start and finish for all classes being to the eastward of the gas buoy off Little Captain's Island. The direction of the wind made the race a beat to the first mark, a reach with lifted sheets and booms to port to the second, and a run home, some of the contestants carrying spinnakers to starboard.

During the reach to the second mark the starboard spreader on the Ilsa swung backward and the shroud parted with a loud snap. The mast wavered for an instant, and then crashed over to leeward as its heel jumped from the step. The heel of the spar was forced through the planking and tore an ugly hole nearly two feet long through which the water poured as every wave struck the disabled craft. She was picked up by the Regatta Committee's steamer, and towed back to Riverside, although in making a bawser fast to her a sailor from the tug was washed overboard and was rescued with the utmost difficulty. He was exhausted when pulled on board. The Seawanhaka knockabout, the Lucille, carried away her rudder on the run for the home mark, but managed to reach port under her jib. The summary follows:

SLOOPS—30-FOOT CLASS.—Start, 1:45.

| Yacht and Owner. | Finish. | Elapsed Time. |
|---|---|---|
| Aurelia, W. G. Brokaw | 4:05:00 | 2:23:00 |
| Spasm, E. D. Ring | 4:56:55 | 3:22:53 |

The Spasm allows the Aurelia 2m. 53s.

SLOOPS—30-FOOT CLASS.—Start, 1:40.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alert, J. W. Alker | 4:10:20 | 2:30:20 |
| Plosshire, W. D. Hoover | Did not finish. | |

RACEABOUTS.—Start, 1:50.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jolly Roger, E. Boucher | 4:06:28 | 2:16:28 |
| Rascal, F. C. Hopkins | 4:06:28 | 2:16:28 |
| Maryola, C. Walker | 4:06:28 | 2:16:28 |
| Cricket, H. Willetts | 4:05:00 | 2:15:00 |
| Grasshopper, H. Pryse | 4:07:28 | 2:17:28 |
| Mavis, C. K. Flint | 4:05:58 | 2:15:58 |
| Jolly Tar, J. Howland | 4:06:27 | 2:16:27 |
| Sis, F. T. Bedford | 4:02:45 | 2:12:45 |
| Hobo, T. L. Park | 4:04:11 | 2:14:11 |

SLOOPS—25-FOOT CLASS.—Start, 1:53.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Firefly | 4:07:40 | 2:13:40 |
| Chingalongoo | 4:00:37 | 2:05:37 |
| Lucille, F. Johnson | Disabled. | |

The Firefly is allowed the Jessie 25s.

SLOOPS—21-FOOT CLASS.—Start, 2:00.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ibis, A. F. Gotthold | Disabled. | |
| Jessie, A. W. E. Brown | 3:40:54 | 1:40:54 |

SLOOPS—18-FOOT CLASS.—Start, 2:00.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cricket, E. Whiting | 3:23:28 | 1:23:28 |
| Plover, Howard Place | 3:32:31 | 1:32:31 |

The Cricket allows the Plover 1m. 18s.

NEW ROCHELLE Y. C. RACEABOUTS.—Start, 2:05.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Caper, F. Howard | 3:33:09 | 1:28:09 |
| Knave, R. N. Bavier | 3:32:49 | 1:27:60 |
| Deuce, N. D. Lawton | 3:32:20 | 1:27:15 |
| Ace, A. Bavier | 3:33:40 | 1:27:40 |

MANHASSET BAY Y. C. RACEABOUTS.—Start, 2:05.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lambkin, S. W. Roach | 4:10:34 | 2:05:29 |

The winners were the Spasm, the Alert, the Sis, the Firefly, the Jessie, the Plover, the Ace, and the Lambkin.

### R. W. Goelet's Yacht Swan Won.

COPENHAGEN, July 19.—The regatta held under the auspices of the Danish Royal Yacht Club closed to-day. Robert W. Goelet's yacht Swan secured another prize of honor, a large gold cup awarded to the most speedy racer.

# J. McN. WHISTLER'S DEATH.

## The Artist Was Seized with a Fit Just as He Was Going Out for a Drive.

LONDON, July 19.—It is ascertained that James McN. Whistler, the eminent American artist, died under peculiarly distressing circumstances. He had been ill for a year, but his condition had improved to such an extent that he ordered a cab to go for a drive. As he was about to leave his house in Chelsea he was seized with a fit. He recovered temporarily, but was the victim of another paroxysm, from which he died. Three eminent London physicians were summoned at the first attack, but they were unable to afford any relief.

It is expected that the funeral will take place on Tuesday.

## DEATH OF F. N. ROWLEY.

*Special to The New York Times.*

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 19.—Frederick N. Rowley, President of the First National Bank, died to-day of a stroke of paralysis at the age of forty years. He was the best-known young capitalist in Central Michigan, and engaged in promoting considerable projects, including several electric roads in Michigan and other States. About two months ago Rowley's wife obtained a divorce, her husband allowing her as alimony $18,000. Two weeks later Mrs. Rowley married Dr. Fish of Saratoga, N. Y., who came from the East to attend Rowley when he had his first stroke of paralysis, about a year ago.

## Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL D. ELDRIDGE, formerly a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, died yesterday at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Portland, Oregon.

Prof. HAMILTON G. TINDERLAKE of the University of Wisconsin died at Madison of heart disease yesterday while in a bathtub. He had been married only three weeks. Prof. Tinderlake was thirty years old.

RUSSELL LEONARD is dead at his home in Morris, N. Y., aged eighty years. For forty years he was an owner and operator of cotton mills and was classed among the pioneers in that industry in his section of the State. He was a native of Adams, Mass.

HORACE HUNTINGTON of Cincinnati, Ohio, died Friday night at the Saratoga Hospital, Saratoga, of paralysis, which prostrated him several weeks ago while a guest of Elmwood Hall. He was a retired crockery dealer, unmarried, and was born in Norwich, Conn., seventy years ago.

W. H. JACKSON, master of Belle Meade Stock Farm, died there yesterday of typhoid fever. He was twenty-nine years old, and recently won the deed to his father, Gen. W. H. Jackson, succeeded to the management of the famous nursery for thoroughbred race horses. His wife and one child survive him.

JOSEPH R. EDWARDS died at his home, 506 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday. He was

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Wall Street for the moment is hopeful, but not confident. The belief is that the urgent liquidation is over for the time being at least, but there would be more satisfaction were there any way of determining that this is so. Time and again during the decline the opinion has been expressed in usually well-informed quarters that the worst was over—only later to have this disproved by developments. Hence it is that in the financial district the latest "assurances" that the crisis has passed and that betterment is ahead are accepted with thanks, but with reservation also.

One thing, however, is clear; good stocks are now selling on a basis that cannot fail to be attractive to investors, and this though time money should for some months to come command 6 per cent. As was shown by the table we yesterday published, standard railway shares at going prices now yield between 4 and 5 per cent. to the investor, while in the industrial group the average yield on preferred stocks is 9 per cent., with the dividend-paying common shares giving a much greater return.

From a purely speculative standpoint, nevertheless, the present situation is none too encouraging. There is not money enough to warrant any bull campaign at this time, and the crop situation remains uncertain. He who buys speculatively, therefore, must do so with his eyes open.

## CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.—For quarterly dividend.
Tennessee Coal and Iron Co.—Books close for quarterly dividend on preferred stock.
Worcester Railway and Investment Co.—Books close for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Am. Waltham Watch Co.—On preferred stocks.
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. R. R.—On preferred stock.
Delaware, Lack. & West. R. R.
Georgia Railway and Electric Co.—Quarterly dividend on preferred stock payable.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.—Quarterly dividend on preferred stock payable.
Manufacturers' Light and Heat Co.—Dividend payable.
Missouri Pacific R. R.—Semi-annual dividend on preferred stock payable.
Vulcan Detinning Co.—Dividends on common and preferred stocks payable.

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 221 | 224 |
| Albany & Susquehanna | 252 | |
| Allis-Chalmers | 12 | 12½ |
| Allis-Chalmers pf. | 45 | 55 |
| Amalgamated Copper | 47¼ | 47¾ |
| Am. Ag. Chemical | 15 | 25¾ |
| Am. Ag. Chemical pf. | 70 | 80 |
| Am. Beet Sugar | 28 | 33 |
| Am. Beet Sugar pf. | 79 | 82½ |
| Am. Bicycle | | ¼ |
| Am. Bicycle pf. | ½ | 1 |
| Am. Car & Foundry | 35 | 35½ |
| Am. Car & Foundry pf. | 87 | 87½ |
| American Coal | 200 | 220 |
| Am. Cotton Oil | 53 | 55 |
| Am. Cotton Oil pf. | 86 | 91 |
| Am. Dist. Telegraph | 25 | 75 |
| Am. Express | 180 | 190 |
| Am. Glass Twine | 5 | 10 |
| Am. Hide & Leather | 4½ | 5 |
| Am. Hide & Leather pf. | 20 | 25 |
| Am. Ice Co. | 6¼ | 7 |
| Am. Ice Co. pf. | 20 | 27 |
| Am. Linseed Co. | 10 | 10½ |
| Am. Linseed Co. pf. | 32 | 35 |
| Am. Locomotive | 19¾ | 20 |
| Am. Locomotive pf. | 87 | 88½ |
| Am. Malting Co. | 2¼ | 4 |
| Am. Malting Co. pf. | 17 | 19 |
| Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 42½ | 42¾ |
| Amer. Smelting & Refining pf. | 90¼ | 90¾ |
| American Snuff | 90 | 120 |
| American Snuff pf. | 88 | 93 |
| American Steel Fdy. | 11 | 12 |
| American Steel Fdy. pf. | 56 | 60 |
| American Sugar Refining | 114¾ | 116¾ |
| American Tel. & Cable | 77 | 85 |
| American Teleg. & Telephone | 151 | 153 |
| American Tobacco pf. | 138 | 149 |
| American Woolen Company | 6 | 10 |
| American Woolen Co. pf. | 70 | 72 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 82 | 84 |
| Ann Arbor | 30 | 35 |
| Ann Arbor pf. | 60 | 65 |
| Asso. Merchants' 1st pf. | 80 | 85 |
| Atch., Topeka & S. F. | 65 | 65¾ |
| Atch., Topeka & S. F. pf. | 97¾ | 98 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 112½ | 120 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 85 | 85¾ |
| Baltimore & Ohio pf. | 92 | 92½ |
| Boston A. L. pf. | 106 | |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 51¼ | 51¾ |
| Brooklyn Union Gas | 193 | 200 |
| Brunswick City | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg | 135 | 145 |
| Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. pf. | 145 | 156 |
| Butterick Co. | 44 | 46 |
| Canadian Southern | 49 | 50 |
| Canadian Pacific | 122½ | 122¾ |
| Central R. R. of New Jersey | 161 | 164 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 34½ | 35 |
| Chicago & Alton | 24½ | 25¼ |
| Chicago & Alton pf. | 70 | 75 |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 170 | 200 |
| Chicago & East Illinois pf. | 120 | 134 |
| Chicago Great Western | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| Chicago Great Western pf. A | 73½ | 74 |
| Chicago Great Western pf. B | 29¾ | 37 |
| Chicago Great Western deb. | 67¾ | 68½ |
| C., M. & St. Paul | 141¾ | 142 |
| C., M. & St. Paul pf. | 173 | 177 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 163¼ | 164 |
| Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha | 120 | 130 |
| Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf. | 170 | 180 |
| Chicago Terminal & Trans. | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| Chi. Term. & Trans. pf. | 23 | 27 |
| Chicago Union Traction | 4¼ | 5 |
| Chicago Union Traction pf. | 30 | 35 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 70¾ | 77½ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 100 | 115 |
| Clev., Lorain & Wheel. | 70 | 80 |
| Clev., Lorain & Wheel. pf. | 70 | 80 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg | 182 | 190 |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 53 | 53¾ |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron pf. | 100 | |
| Colorado Southern | 14¾ | 15 |
| Colorado Southern 1st pf. | 53 | 55¼ |
| Colorado Southern 2d pf. | 23 | 23¾ |
| Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron | 15¼ | 16¾ |
| Commercial Cable | 155 | 160 |
| Consolidated Coal | 75 | 85 |
| Consolidated Gas | 185 | 186 |
| Continental Tobacco pf. | 106¾ | 107 |
| Corn Products Co. | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| Corn Products Co. pf. | 79½ | 80¼ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 168 | 168 |
| Delaware, Lackawanna & Western | 245 | 248 |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 25¼ | 26 |
| Denver & Rio Grande pf. | 60¼ | 60¾ |
| Des Moines & Fort Dodge | 38½ | 40 |
| Detroit Southern | 12 | 12½ |
| Detroit Southern pf. | 20 | 21 |
| Detroit Unite. Railway | 73 | 75 |
| Diamond Match | 132 | 134 |
| Distilling Securities | 23¾ | 26 |
| Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic | 10 | 11 |
| Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf. | 14 | 14¾ |
| Erie | 30¾ | 31 |
| Erie 1st pf. | 66¾ | 67 |
| Erie 2d pf. | 51¾ | 53¼ |
| Evansville & Terre Haute | 61 | 61½ |
| Evansville & Terre Haute pf. | 84 | 90 |
| Fort Worth & Denver City | 50 | 60 |
| General Chemical Co. | 65 | 70 |
| General Chemical Co. pf. | 95½ | 100 |
| General Electric | 165½ | 167 |
| Great Northern pf. | 170 | 180 |
| Hocking Valley | 78 | 79 |
| Hocking Valley pf. | 70 | 71½ |
| Illinois Central | 130 | 130¾ |
| Illinois Central 1 | 101 | |
| International Paper Co. | 15½ | 18½ |
| International Paper Co. pf. | 67 | 68 |
| International Power | 45¾ | 48 |
| International Steam Pump | | 50 |
| International Steam Pump pf. | | 77 |
| Iowa Central | 22 | 22½ |
| Iowa Central pf. | 38½ | 38¾ |
| Joliet & Chicago | 180 | |
| Kan. & Michigan | 27 | 35 |
| Kan. C., P. S. & Mem. pf. | 70¾ | 72 |
| Kansas City Southern | 21 | 21¼ |
| Kansas City Southern pf. | 40 | 41 |
| Keok. & D. M. | 20 | 30 |
| K. & D. M. pf. | 45 | 55 |
| Laclede Gas pf. | 92 | |
| L. E. & W. | 27 | 30 |
| L. E. & W. pf. | 90 | 102 |
| Long Island | 64 | 66 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 106½ | 107 |
| Manhattan Beach | 24 | 25 |
| Manhattan Elevated | 135¼ | 135¾ |
| Mat. Coal pf. | 100 | 120 |
| Met. Sec. Co. | 76 | 78 |
| Met. Street Railway | 116¼ | 116¾ |
| Met. West Side El., Chi. | 19 | 22 |
| Met. West Side El., Chi. pf. | 65 | 68 |
| Mexican Central | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| Michigan Central | 115 | 120 |
| Minn. & St. L. | 77 | 82 |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. | 168¾ | 167 |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. | 124 | 128 |
| Mo., Kan. & Texas | 20¾ | 21¼ |
| Mo., Kan. & Texas pf. | 42 | 43½ |
| Mo. Pacific | 103 | 103¾ |
| N. Y. & Harlem | 8 | 8¼ |
| National Biscuit | 38 | 38½ |
| National Biscuit pf. | 98½ | 100 |
| National Enameling | 27 | 30½ |
| National Enameling pf. | 75 | 85½ |
| National Lead | 15½ | 16¾ |
| National Lead pf. | 84 | 85 |
| National Railroad of Mexico | 19¾ | |
| Nat. Railroad of Mex. 2d pf. | 24 | 25 |
| National Railroad of Mexico pf. | 39 | 40 |
| New Central Coal | 47 | 50 |
| New York Air Brake | 144 | 145 |
| New York & Mex. Beach pf. | 98 | 110 |
| New York Central | 137¾ | 138 |
| New York & New Haven | 198 | 198 |
| New York, Chicago & St. Louis | 24½ | 27½ |
| New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf. | 100 | 115 |
| New York, Chi. & St. L. 2d pf. | 60 | 72 |
| New York Dock Co. | 15 | 20 |
| New York Dock Co. pf. | 46 | 54 |
| New York & New Jersey Tel. | 134 | 150 |
| New York, Ontario & Western | 32½ | 33½ |
| Norfolk & Western | 63¾ | 64¼ |
| Norfolk & Western pf. | 88½ | 89 |
| North America | 84 | 85 |
| Ontario Mining | | 5¾ |
| Pacific Coast | 50¾ | 54 |
| Pacific Coast 1st pf. | 90 | 105 |
| Pacific Coast 2d pf. | 81 | 85 |
| Pacific Mail | 23 | 24½ |
| Pennsylvania Railroad | 121½ | 122½ |
| People's Gas, Chicago | 95¾ | 96 |
| Peoria & Eastern | 18 | 22 |
| Pere Marquette | 82 | 85 |
| Pere Marquette pf. | 75 | 80 |
| Pitts., C., C. & St. L. | 68 | 71 |
| Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 98 | 100 |
| Pittsburg, Ft. W. & C. | 182 | 186 |
| Pitts., Ft. W. & C. pf. | 179 | |
| Pressed Steel Car | 48 | 48¾ |
| Pressed Steel Car pf. | 84½ | 85¼ |
| Pullman Company | 202 | 204 |
| R. R. Sec. III. Cent. stock ctfs. | 75 | 90 |
| Railway Steel Spring | 27 | 28 |
| Railway Steel Spring pf. | 80¾ | 85 |
| Reading | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| Reading 1st pf. | 81¾ | 82¼ |
| Reading 2d pf. | 68 | 48¾ |
| Rens. & Saratoga | 202 | |
| Republic Iron & Steel | 13 | 13¾ |
| Republic Iron & Steel pf. | 71½ | 72 |
| Rome, W. & O. | 130 | |
| Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. | 20¼ | 21 |
| Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf. | 74½ | 75½ |
| Rock Island | 27¾ | 28 |
| Rock Island pf. | 65¾ | 67½ |
| St. Joseph & Grand Island | 10 | 12 |
| St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf. | 40 | |
| St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf. | 18½ | 19¾ |
| St. L. & S. F. R. R. ctfs. | 169 | 175 |
| St. L. & S. F. C. E. I. pf. ctfs. | 130 | 130 |
| St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | 70 | 75 |
| St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 58¾ | 59¾ |
| St. L. S. W. | 15¾ | 17 |
| St. L. S. W. pf. | 34 | 34½ |
| Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. | 38¾ | 39½ |
| Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. pf. | 80 | 100 |
| Southern Pacific | 46½ | 46¾ |
| Southern Railway | 22¾ | 23 |
| Southern Railway pf. | 86 | 86½ |
| Standard R. & T. | 2 | 3 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 47 | 48 |
| Texas & Pacific | 30½ | 30¾ |
| Tex. Pac. Land Trust | 20 | 35 |
| Third Avenue | 113 | 115 |
| Tol., Peo. & Western | 17 | 20½ |
| Toledo Railways & Light | 22½ | 25 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Western | 22¾ | 23 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf. | 34½ | 34½ |
| Twin City R. T. | 97 | 97½ |
| Twin City R. T. pf. | 148 | 150 |
| United Fruit | 101 | 101 |
| Union Pacific | 76¾ | 77 |
| Union Pacific pf. | 86 | 87 |
| United Railway Inv. | 13 | 18 |
| United Ry. Inv. pf. | 46 | 46 |
| United States Express | 103 | 110 |
| United States Leather | 8 | 8¼ |
| United States Leather pf. | 81½ | 82 |
| United States Realty & Con. | 13½ | 13½ |
| United States Rea. & Con. pf. | 54½ | 56¾ |
| United States Rubber | 12½ | 13 |
| United States Rubber pf. | 48 | 49 |
| United States Steel | 26¼ | 26¾ |
| United States Steel pf. | 77¾ | 78 |
| Va.-Car. Chemical Co. | 46¾ | 47 |
| Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf. | 112 | 115 |
| Va. Iron, C. & C. | 37 | 38 |
| Wabash | 22½ | 22¾ |
| Wabash pf. | 39¼ | 39¾ |
| Wells, Fargo Express | 185 | 215 |
| Western Union Tel. | 83¼ | 84 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 19 | 20 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf. | 52 | 55 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf. | 31 | 31¼ |
| Wisconsin Central | 16 | 19 |
| Wisconsin Central pf. | 39 | 39¾ |

## FOREIGN CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The foreign crop report of the Department of Agriculture, just out, based on advices received by the foreign statistical agent of the department at London as late as July 1, is, in brief, as follows:

Meteorological conditions have been in the highest degree favorable for the development of cereal crops in most parts of European Russia, and harvest prospects are considerably improved, even in regions where conditions at the beginning of Spring were unfavorable. In Germany a great improvement in all the Winter cereals, particularly in Winter rye, has been shown in the past month. The condition of every crop in the middle of June is officially reported above medium, though Winter wheat, potatoes, and lucern were considerably nearer to good than medium, and all the others are graded about midway between the two conditions.

Only an approximately good medium harvest of the Spring crops in Austria is to be counted on at best. Maize promises well there. In Hungary, unless there is more improvement before harvest, which is hardly expected, this year's outturn of the cereals will fall considerably below that of 1902, the deficiency in the case of wheat being about 15¾ per cent. Most of the Bulgarian crops are reported in very good condition. Storms and floods have caused extensive damage to crops and vineyards in Italy. In France the estimated area of Winter wheat is 881,124 acres less than in 1902. A marked improvement in wheat and other crops occurred there during June, and the crops now are doing well. Generally favorable reports come from Denmark.

In Great Britain the wheat crop is everywhere somewhat lower, and hardly can come up to an average yield. Advices to the department from the Government of India estimate the total wheat crop harvested there in the Spring of 1903 at 230,-240,000 bushels, against a yield of 226,670,-000 bushels in the previous year.

The final estimates of the department on the tobacco crop of 1902 in the United States are announced as follows: Acreage, 1,030,784; production, 821,823,903 pounds; value, $57,063,510.

## ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, July 19.—The week on the Stock Exchange closed with a healthier feeling in the American market, and the easier monetary condition had a steadying effect all around. The weakness of Americans had an unfavorable influence on all speculative stocks, and the feeling is still exceedingly nervous, principally owing to the unprecedented and inexplicable nature of the slump. A hopeful aspect of the situation, however, is the fact that the low prices of Americans, particularly of the better class of these securities, attracted numerous investors. The other markets were almost inactive. The rumors of trouble in the Far East had little effect on Russian and Japanese securities. Canadian railways moved in sympathy with Americans.

## TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 18th day of July, 1903:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption.....$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

| DIVISION OF REDEMPTION. | | DIVISION OF ISSUE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold coin | $411,746,889 | Gold certificates outstanding | $411,746,960 |
| Silver dollars | 462,847,000 | Silver certificates outstanding | 462,847,000 |
| Silver dollars of 1890 | 3,620,443 | Treasury notes outstanding | 18,857,000 |
| Silver bullion of 1890 | 15,836,537 | | |
| Total | $893,450,909 | Total | $893,450,909 |

General Fund.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gold coin and bullion | $67,520,000.98 | |
| Gold certificates | 31,482,050.00 | |
| Standard silver dollars | 19,408,082.00 | |
| Silver certificates | 8,365,675.00 | |
| Silver bullion | 1,447,275.83 | |
| United States notes | 10,782,996.00 | |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 67,593.00 | |
| National banknotes | 15,297,143.00 | |
| Subsidiary silver coin | 9,350,482.42 | |
| Fractional currency | 126.76 | |
| Minor coin | 821,827.18 | |
| | | $164,564,154.19 |
| In National Bank Depositories— | | |
| To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S. | $143,249,736.84 | |
| To credit of disbursing officers | 8,267,560.16 | |
| Total | $151,517,297.00 | |
| In Treasury of Philippine Islands— | | |
| To credit of disbursing officers | 4,112,463.61 | |
| Awaiting Reimbursement— | | |
| Bonds and interest paid | 743,294.08 | |
| | | 156,373,054.69 |
| Total | | $320,937,208.87 |
| Liabilities— | | |
| National bank 5 per cent. fund | $14,883,057.49 | |
| Outstanding checks and drafts | 10,546,757.38 | |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 58,334,802.80 | |
| Post Office Department account | 7,376,411.80 | |
| Miscellaneous items | 1,206,520.81 | |
| | | 92,346,550.42 |
| Available cash balance | | $228,580,658.45 |

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, Etc.

| RECEIPTS. | This Day. | This Month. | This Fiscal Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $648,040.31 | $12,875,067.99 | $12,875,067.99 |
| Internal revenue | 776,791.92 | 13,885,847.29 | 13,885,847.29 |
| Miscellaneous | 85,865.97 | 2,189,671.15 | 2,189,671.15 |
| Total receipts | $1,510,704.20 | $28,950,586.43 | $28,950,586.43 |
| EXPENDITURES. | | | |
| Civil and miscellaneous | 350,000.00 | 9,790,000.00 | 9,790,000.00 |
| War | 100,000.00 | 8,700,000.00 | 8,700,000.00 |
| Navy | 710,000.00 | 5,640,000.00 | 5,640,000.00 |
| Indians | 20,000.00 | 470,000.00 | 470,000.00 |
| Pensions | 200,000.00 | 8,910,000.00 | 8,910,000.00 |
| Interest | 100,000.00 | 2,500,000.00 | 2,500,000.00 |
| Total expenditures | $1,480,000.00 | $36,070,000.00 | $36,070,000.00 |
| Excess of receipts over expenditures | 30,704.20 | *7,119,413.57 | *7,119,413.57 |
| Receipts Last Year— | | | |
| Customs | 829,424.97 | 13,029,070.78 | 13,029,070.78 |
| Internal revenue | 705,637.16 | 13,794,185.09 | 13,794,185.09 |
| Receipts from all sources last year | 1,807,154.50 | 29,628,725.19 | 29,628,725.19 |
| Expenditures last year | 2,000,000.00 | 41,510,000.00 | 41,510,000.00 |

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890 | ..... | 415,185.00 | 415,185.00 |
| Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890 | 97,200.00 | 1,255,497.50 | 1,255,497.50 |
| Notes received for current redemption | 912,810.00 | 13,116,730.00 | 13,116,730.00 |

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

| | U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.) | Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.) | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To March 14, 1900 | $346,469,414.00 | $103,195,488.00 | $649,061,902.00 |
| UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900. | | | |
| Redeemed in Gold— | U. S. Notes. | Treasury Notes. | Total. |
| To date | $66,564,706.00 | $6,228,072.00 | $72,807,778.00 |
| This fiscal year | 531,310.00 | 46,545.00 | 577,855.00 |
| This month | 531,310.00 | 46,545.00 | 577,855.00 |
| This day | 39,200.00 | 500.00 | 39,700.00 |
| Exchanged for Gold— | | | |
| To date | 66,564,706.00 | 6,223,072.00 | 72,807,778.00 |
| This fiscal year | 531,310.00 | 46,545.00 | 577,855.00 |
| This month | 531,310.00 | 46,545.00 | 577,855.00 |
| This day | 39,200.00 | 500.00 | 39,700.00 |

*Excess of expenditures over receipts.

## SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

| A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises...4:46 | Sun sets...7:27 | Moon rises...1:00 | |

High Water This Day.

| A. M. | A. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| S. Hook...2:58 | Gov. Isl'd...3:05 | H. Gate...5:01 |
| P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| S. Hook...3:44 | Gov. Isl'd...4:01 | H. Gate...5:57 |

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) JULY 20.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Indramayo, Manila and Yokohama | | |
| Marahanse, Barbadoes and Northern Brazil | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| TUESDAY, JULY 21. | | |
| Aurania, Liverpool | | 2:00 P. M. |
| Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen | 9:30 A. M. *11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Manila, Italian ports | 8:30 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Prins Willem IV., Haiti | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Santiago, Central America | *10:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Saratoga, Colon | | 1:00 P. M. |
| Tallahassee, Savannah | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Victorian, Liverpool | | 6:00 A. M. |
| WEDNESDAY, JULY 22. | | |
| Alamo, Galveston | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Amsterdam, Rotterdam | 7:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Grecian Prince, Brazil | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Majestic, Liverpool | 8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Oscar II., Copenhagen | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Proteus, New Orleans | | 12:30 M. |
| St. Paul, London | 6:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| THURSDAY, JULY 23. | | |
| Bluecher, Hamburg | | 8:00 A. M. |
| City of Augusta, Savannah | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Ironsides, Charleston | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Koenigin Luise, Bremen | | 11:00 A. M. |
| La Gascogne, Havre | 7:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Maracas, Grenada | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Monterey, Havana and Mexican ports | 8:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| FRIDAY, JULY 24. | | |
| Celtic, Liverpool | | 5:00 P. M. |
| City of Memphis, Savannah | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Niagara, Mexico via Tampico | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Sabine, Mobile and Brunswick | | 3:00 P. M. |
| SATURDAY, JULY 25. | | |
| Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville | | *3:00 P. M. |
| Altai, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c | 9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Athos, Inagua, Haiti and Santa Marta | 9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Campania, Liverpool via Queenstown | 12:30 P. M. *2:00 P. M. | 4:00 P. M. |
| Caracas, Porto Rico Venezuela, &c | 8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Casilda, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay | 8:30 A. M. | 8:00 A. M. |
| Columbia, Glasgow | 1:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Lampasas, Galveston via Key West | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Minnetonka, London | | 6:00 A. M. |
| Monros, Norfolk | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Morro Castle, Cuba via Havana | 10:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Olinda, Cuba via Havana | 12:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Silvia, Newfoundland | 6:30 A. M. | 9:00 A. M. |
| Syracusa, Pernambuco and Santos | 8:30 A. M. | 6:00 A. M. |
| Toronto, Hull | | |
| Vaderland, Antwerp | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| MONDAY, JULY 27. | | |
| Jefferson, Norfolk | | 3:00 P. M. |
| TUESDAY, JULY 28. | | |
| Hamilton, Norfolk | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Yucatan, Central America | 9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M. (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 7:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortes, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

†Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 19, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Shinano Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 23d, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Olympia. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Siberia. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Austral, Cook, and West Australia, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 11th, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of mailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) JULY 20.

Antilla, Nassau, July 13.
Arcadia, Hamburg, July 7.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, July 17.
Mas, San Juan, July 13.
Massilia, Naples, July 4.
Minnetonka, London, July 11.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, July 11.
Vaderland, Antwerp, July 11.

TUESDAY, JULY 21.

Cevic, Liverpool, July 11.
Citta di Milano, Naples, July 8.
City of Memphis, Savannah, July 18.
Fluminense, Para, July 9.
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, July 11.
Lampasas, Galveston, July 15.
Olinda, Havana, July 21.
Principessa Mafalda, Gibraltar, July 9.
Yucatan, Colon, July 14.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.

Bordeaux, Havre, July 10.
Colorado, Hull, July 10.
El Monte, Galveston, July 16.
Llandaff City, Swansea, July 8.
Mongolian, Glasgow, July 11.
Oceanic, Liverpool, July 15.

THURSDAY, JULY 23.

Athos, Santa Marta, July 15.
City of Macon, Savannah, July 20.
Pretoria, Hamburg, July 9.
St. Andrew, Antwerp, July 11.

FRIDAY, JULY 24.

Hekla, Christiansand, July 10.
Peninsular, Fayal, July 13.

SATURDAY, JULY 25.

Cymric, Liverpool, July 17.
Umbria, Liverpool, July 18.

Arrived.

SS Caracas, Woodrick, Puerto Cabello, July 10, Curacao, 13th, and San Juan, 16th, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Passed in Sandy Hook at 12:15 A. M., 20th.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Bastbering, Kingston, &c., July 10, with mdse. to E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:20 P. M.

SS Kong Haakon, (Nor.,) Larsen, Pilleys Island, N. F., July 13, with copper ore to order; vessel to master. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS Harry Luckenbach, Thompson, Port Arthur, Texas, July 10, with oil to Philip Ruprecht. Vessel to Lewis Luckenbach.

SS Proteus, Gager, New Orleans, July 15, with mdse. and passengers to the Southern Pacific Company.

SS El Dia, Mason, Galveston, July 14, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Company.

SS George Farwell, Dillon, Riverton, R. I. United States cruiser Prairie.

Steam yacht May of Philadelphia.

SS St. Paul, Jamison, Southampton and Cherbourg, July 11, with mdse. and passengers to the International Mercantile Marine Company. Arrived at the Bar at 5:44 P. M., 18th, and anchored, owing to thick weather.

SS Alamo, Staples, Galveston, July 9, and Brunswick, 16th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Blucher, (Ger.,) Kuch, Hamburg, July 9, Southampton and Cherbourg, 10th, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 9:51 P. M., 18th.

SS Ob Bull, (Nor.,) Wolden, Progreso, July 12, with hemp to Daniel Bacon. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Rocha, Oporto, &c., July 2, with mdse. to Hagemeyer & Bunn. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Frey, (Nor.,) Marcussen, Sagua, &c., July 4, with sugar to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Celtic, (Br.,) Lindsay, Liverpool, July 10, and Queenstown, 11th, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10:23 P. M., 18th.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Fournier, Havre, July 11, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 9:10 A. M.

SS Marore, (Br.,) Felgate Barry, July 8, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:40 A. M. Will load for Australia, &c.

SS City of Augusta, Smith, Savannah, July 17, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Benefactor, French, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Columbia, (Br.,) Baxter, Glasgow and Moville, July 11, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 1:10 A. M.

SS Arapahoe, Kemble, Jacksonville, July 16, and Charleston 17th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Brighton, (Nor.,) Larsby, Port Pirant, Ja., with passengers and mdse. to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS Monroe, Hallpeter, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., west, light breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS British Princess, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Caribbee, (Br.,) for Antigua, Demerara, &c.
SS Concho, for Key West and Galveston.
SS Chattahoochee, for Boston.
SS Flandria, (Ger.,) for Port de Paix, &c.
SS Island, (Dan.,) for Christiansand, &c.
SS Napolitan Prince, (Br.,) for Naples and Palermo.
SS Reading, towing barge Buck Ridge, from Philadelphia for Boston.
SS Northman, for Port Arthur, Texas.

By Cable.

LONDON, July 

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By L. J. Phillips & Co., partition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee, 1,258 to 1,259 Broadway, and 503 and 505 Sixth Avenue, begins Broadway, northwest corner of Thirty-first Street, runs north 98.10 by west 143.1 Sixth Avenue, by south 99.9 by east 20 by south 20 to the north side of Thirty-first Street, by east 308, two and four story brick and stone buildings.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., partition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee, 15 East Eleventh Street, north side, 262 feet west of Union Square, 25 by 92, five-story brick building with stores.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$10,000 cash will buy free builder up to date 2-story double flat; 37.6x83x100; will net 10 per cent.; located in unsurpassed neighborhood; rent, $1,200 per year; must sell or same to good tenant. Apply to Owner, 142 Willis Av. Telephone 371 Melrose.

A number of houses in different parts of the city for sale cheap. WALLENSTEIN, 189 East 83d St.

A Rare Bargain.—Eastern 8th Av. store property. Owner; rent $2,400; cost $27,000; mortgage $15,000; equity $12,000. Barnard, 1,267 8th Av.

Bargain.—3-story double tenement, 36th St., between 3d& 4th Sts.; rents, $4,000. Folsom Brothers, 826 Broadway.

Must sell six-story double tenement; 25th St., near 2d; asking $41,500. Folsom Brothers, 826 Broadway.

10th Av., 428, 4-story tenement, store, $14,000; mortgage, $10,000. John J. Hoesch, 460 9th Av.

Allerton Av., 1464.—Bargain; 20x80x100; 2-story basement and cellar; $35,000. John J. Hoesch, 460 9th Av., nr. 26.

For Sale—513 W. 37th St., lot 25x98.6; strong 4-story building; store and three flats, suitable for alteration to business purposes. James A. Allen, 95 Wall St.

## Bronx.

For sale—Bargain, block of apartment houses on Webster Avenue, Bronx. Newly built, all rented; must sell; price, $178,500; gross mortgages, $80,000; equity, $98,500; pays net 12%; will sell separately if desired. Money to loan on bond and mortgage; houses and lots for sale and to rent suitable for dwellings or business; estates managed. Apply to Carse & Whitney Real Estate, 370 East 149th Street; also Webster Avenue, Bedford Park, New York City.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
434 MELROSE AVE., COR. 149TH ST.,
BRONX PROPERTIES EXCHANGING, APPRAISING AND MORTGAGES SECURED.

Borough.—House, 12 rooms and store; all clear, $,500. Belmont Av., near Pelham Av.); sell cheap.

25 vacant lots, 4x20 ea., Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

## WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Gentleman's country residence for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house, 14 rooms and bath; all improvements; fine stable; lot 137x118 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

## Massapequa.

### MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway, Now in Course of Construction.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

## LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Sea Cliff, L. I.—Three-story residence and stable; half acre; nine rooms; five minutes' walk station; half; trolley one block; modern conveniences; asking $5,500; easy terms; might exchange. Hagan & Slevin, 240 West 116th St.

Wading River, 251 acres; 3,500 feet frontage on Sound; $25,000. Jones, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful cool Summer residence, surrounded by old shade trees, for sale; 2,500 feet elevation; cottage with nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas; garden, fruit trees; beside court; fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good liver; photos; a bargain if sold in this season. Apply to E. Wanders, 242 East 9th St.

Adirondack Mountain Camp, new, and new barn; everything in thorough repair; cottage completely furnished; situated in the largest and most beautiful lakes; 40 miles from R. R.; good roads; daily stages; will sell at a sacrifice, $2,000.00. Address G. J. Benson, 122 State St., Albany, N. Y.

## NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

The Best Farm Bargain Ever Offered—200 acres splendid land, 40 tillage, 100 mowing, $2,000; farm rents 70 tons of hay; all mowed with machine; good buildings; best of water; good neighbors; first-class farming tools at half value; the stock or any part of it cheap. Owner is obliged to go away the first of August. J. S. Sanford, Stafford Springs, Conn.

COOL, BREEZY WYCHMERE.
Open Cool; furnished seashore cottages; 5 to 9 rooms; $200 to $600; all comforts; bathing. Box 68 South Harwich, Mass.

For Rent—At Indian Neck-on-Sound, Branford, Conn., furnished cottage; modern improvements. Robert L. Hotchkiss, New Haven, Conn.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 50 years we have sold
### COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
PHILLIPS & Webbs, 20K Tribune Building, N.Y.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

### COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.
Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP PAYTON, Jr., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; phone 1919 Harlem. Branch, 219 Nassau St., phone 209 Court.

Wanted—Flats and private houses for select colored tenants to sell or manage; reference, bond; colored tenements a specialty. Cloyd Hamlin, Real Estate, 118 West 134th St. Tel. 21367 M'ch'g.

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—CHARLOTTE E. GORDEN, plaintiff, against PETER J. WHITE, et al., defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of July, 1903, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 16th day of July, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Daly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City and State of New York, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street with the westerly side of Cauldwell Avenue, running thence southerly on a line parallel with the said westerly side of Cauldwell Avenue one hundred and twenty feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with the said westerly line of Cauldwell Avenue one hundred and twenty feet to the said southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and thence easterly along the same twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, July 15th, 1903.

ROBERT E. McDONNELL,
Referee.

JOHN LARKIN, Attv. for plaintiff, office and P. O. address, 128 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being known as No. 220 East 106th Street, New York City:

The above-described property will be sold, subject to a mortgage of Fifteen Thousand ($15,000) Dollars, with interest at 4½% from May 1st, 1903, which said mortgage falls due August 30th, 1903.

Dated New York, July 15th, 1903.

ROBERT E. McDONNELL,
jy20-law6w MET&Sa&10 Referee.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

GUARDIAN AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Frederick G. Vom, receiver of all the property of said corporation, that a general meeting of creditors of said corporation will be held at the office of said receiver, No. 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 1st day of September, 1903, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, when all accounts and demands for and against said corporation and all its open and unsettled contracts will be examined and adjusted so far as may be and the amount of dividends in the hands of the said receiver declared.

Dated New York City, June 29th, 1903.

FREDERICK G. VOM, Receiver.
DUDLEWOOD, VAN VORST & HOYT, Attorneys for said Receiver, 49 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

R. E. SIMON, AUCTIONEER.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., AUCTRS.,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
**On Monday, July 20th, 1903,**
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 161 B'way.

PARTITION SALE.
BY ORDER OF EMIL GOLDMARK, REF'E.

## BROADWAY, 31st, 6th AVE.

Having a frontage of 100 feet on 31st St., 62.10 on B'way, (forming N. W. corner,) and 39.2 on 6th Av.

## 15 EAST 16TH ST.

4-story business building on lot 20x92. For more and particulars apply to JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Atty for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, or the Auctioneers, 161 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale,
TUESDAY, JULY 21, at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

## 1,165 EAST 169TH ST.,
Through to SIMPSON ST.

Three-story frame flat with store. Lot 25 x average depth of 88 feet. One block from trolley at 3d Boulevard and 2 blocks from underground station at Westchester Av.

FRANK COCHRANE, Referee, 10 Wall St.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Pltff.'s Atty., 27 William St.
Maps, &c., from Auctioneers, 141 Broadway.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

IDEAL SUMMER AND WINTER COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Beautifully situated new cottage, 10 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; neatly laid out ground; situated in Bay Ridge Park between Fort Hamilton Avenue and 16th Avenue; would exchange for house in town. Apply Stewart, 726 St. and Fort Hamilton Avenue. Take Bay Ridge Avenue car.

Sackman St.—Two-family frame house; all improvements; will sell cheap. G., 105, Times.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

### SHOREFRONT SACRIFICE
Two lots high and dry; must sell immediately; 25 minutes out; restricted against nuisances; value about $1,000; will take $600, half cash, balance $5 monthly, or make offer. Needy. E Box 194 Times.

## NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $780; bargain $9,000; easy terms; latest improvements; steam, &c.; exactly like refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

A Bargain.—New house, seven rooms, all modern improvements; large lot; plenty shade; half block out; two railroads; commutation 2 cents; $600 cash, balance same as rent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

## AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.

Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

$5.00 cash; 3 building lots with river front, 25 miles out; almost given away to close estate; terms $3.00 down, balance $1.00 weekly. Opportunity. Box No. 45, N. Y. Times.

Ocean Grove.—To close estate; Whiter and Summer house; 12 rooms and bath, tubs, double lot; plazzas; trees; gas. Fletcher Lake and ocean. G., Box 100 Times.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

### A COMPLETE LIST
factory buildings, lofts, on advantageous terms, $300 to $10,000 rent, all locations. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 3420—38. 170 WEST 42D STREET.

Entire 6-story building, No. 73 Bowery, near Canal, 25x100; store and basement separate. C. N. Aborn, 505 5th Av., or your own broker.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 826 Broadway.

Three very light, attractive, connecting offices, 305 East 17th St.; rent, $30. Folsom Brothers, 826 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 181 East 34th St.; elevator; heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 826 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 826 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 826 Broadway.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, $1,000. The Sevillia, 117 West 59th St.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 623 West 54th St.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held in Part II, thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 4th day of May, 1903, present, Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., Justice.—In the matter of the Dissolution of CHARLES A. TAYLOR AMUSEMENT COMPANY, a domestic corporation.

On reading and filing the petition of Louis E. Stiles, individually and as Trustee, and Charles A. Taylor, Director of the Charles A. Taylor Amusement Company, a domestic corporation, created under the laws of this State, having its principal office located in the City, County and State of New York, which petition bears date April 28th, 1903, and the schedules thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioners, on the 28th day of April, 1903, and on motion of Dittenhoefer, Lorber & James, attorneys for the petitioners, it is

Ordered, That all persons interested in the said corporation, Charles A. Taylor Amusement Company, show cause before this court at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the Court House in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 10th day of August, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said corporation should not be dissolved, and it is further

Ordered, That a copy of this order be published at least once in each week of the three weeks immediately preceding the said 10th day of August, 1903, in The New York Law Journal, and also in The New York Times, newspapers published in the City, County, and State of New York, wherein this order is entered.

Enter H. B. Jr.
J. & C.

jy20-law3wM

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN THE matter of the application and petition of SETH LOW, Edward M. Grout, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stewart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of the City of New York, for and on behalf of said city for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, relative to lands situated on the easterly side of Broadway, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth Streets in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Edward W. Sheldon, John J. Pulleyn, and John H. Knoepfel, Commissioners of Appraisal herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the first day of July, 1903, and that said report will be presented for confirmation at a special term, Part I, of the Supreme Court, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of July, 1903, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, July 9th, 1903.

GEORGE P. NICHOLS, Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

MACY, FRANCIS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS H. MACY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Wilson M. Powell, Jr., No. 32 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of April, 1903. WILSON M. POWELL, JOSEPH AGOSTINI, RICHARD W. UNDERHILL, Executors. WILSON M. POWELL, Jr., Attorney for Executors, No. 32 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. aug6-law3mM

GALLAGHER, MARY A. M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. M. GALLAGHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Dillon, O'Connor, No. 96 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of April, 1903.

JAMES F. GALLAGHER, Administrator.
GILLESPIE & O'CONNOR, Attorneys for Administrator, 96 Pine Street, Manhattan, New York City. ap21-law6mM

SLADE, ALISON L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALISON L. SLADE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, the office of Charles A. Dashiell, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of March, 1903. CHARLES A. DASHIELL, ALISON SLADE, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. mch26-law6mM

## APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

### MILTONA
28 and 30 West 131st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
Telephone; Electric Lights. Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

### MARJORIE & TERESA
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTS $21.00 to $25.00.
2 ROOMS AND A BATH, with every modern convenience; all night elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.
OWNER ON THE PREMISES.
Telephone 3660 Morningside.

### FERNLEIGH HALL,
32 to 38 East 120th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

HOLYOKE
Apartments, 719 West End Av., corner 97th St. Apartments of 7 exceptionally large rooms and bath, with all improvements and conveniences. Inquire on premises.

7th Av., 2,135-39, rooms, $21 to $24; 135 W. 126th St., 6 rooms, $20; 150 W. 126th St., 6 rooms, $40; all improvements. Apply Horton's, 142 West 125th St.

310 East 27th Street; 3d floor; 311 East 27th Street, first floor; 5 large rooms; rents, $23 and $21; single houses; improvements. First of L. CARPENTER, 41 Liberty Street.

Apartments in select public building, for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 236 West 58th St.

Furnished and unfurnished flats and apartments in good location; rent, $70 up. Folsom Brothers, 826 Broadway.

Corner apartment, 103 East 94th St.; two rooms and bath; latest improvements; $36 up. Folsom Brothers, 826 Broadway.

## APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

Attractive apartments at Hatfield House, 103 East 29th St.; furnished or unfurnished; 3 and 5 rooms and bath; also Studio.

## APARTMENT HOTELS.

### THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 59TH ST.

One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $1,500 to $1,650; unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant à la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

## CITY HOUSES TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

A.—We are offering to rent in the Schermerhorn Block of private residences two modern three-story highstoop dwellings; open plumbing, tastefully decorated; rents, $900 and $1,100. Cars-taken, 341 E. 50th.

Fifth, nr. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 66th St. Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $750 to $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 826 Broadway.

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MONATIQUOT REAL ESTATE COMPANY, a domestic corporation, plaintiff, against MARIE E. BADEAU and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23d day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

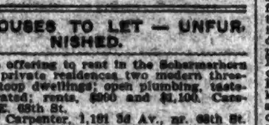
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, and the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, and which on certain map made by Thomas R. Addams, C. E. Surveyor, dated March, 1853, of certain lots designated as "Cowman's Union Place lots," filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of the City and County of New York, is known and described as follows: Beginning on the northerly line of Sixteenth Street at a point distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Union Place and the northerly line of Sixteenth Street; running thence westerly along the line of Sixteenth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly parallel with Union Place one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly parallel with Sixteenth Street to lot Number Twenty-nine on said map twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly along that lot parallel with Union Place ninety-two (92) feet to the first mentioned lot; thence southerly and westerly walls of the building being party walls; and the premises being the same as were conveyed to the testator (Nathaniel Niles) by Richard William Dickinson as Trustee by deed dated April 30, 1867; subject, however, to the conditions, covenants, and agreements in the last mentioned deed contained and recorded in the office of said Register in Liber 1017 of Conveyances, Page 507.

Dated New York, June 27, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; the street number being Fifteen (15) East Sixteenth (16th) St.:




The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $7,018.45 and interest.

Dated New York, 27th day of June, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

Je29-2aw3wM&Th&jy20.

LEASE OF NO. 1,043 TO 1,051 SIXTH AVENUE, Borough of Manhattan.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—WILLIAM WHITEHEAD, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against ANNIE DUFFY, individually, &c., et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the leasehold described in said judgment as follows:

Lease made by Robert W. Inman, individually and as executor and trustee of the will of William H. Inman, deceased, John H. Inman, as executor and trustee, and Frances J. Inman, as executrix and trustee of the will of William H. Inman, deceased, to Ulrich Dahl, dated August 1st, 1868, for a period of twenty (20) years and five (5) months from the date thereof, and covering the premises described as follows:

All those certain lots of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and running thence westerly along Fifty-ninth Street to a point seventy-one feet and six inches therefrom, and thence southerly and parallel to Sixth Avenue one hundred feet five inches, and thence easterly and parallel with Fifty-ninth Street seventy-one feet six inches to Sixth Avenue, and thence northerly along the line of Sixth Avenue to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Which premises are known as Nos. 1,043 to 1,051 Sixth Avenue, and which said lease was duly recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 26th day of January, 1869, in Liber 1,010 of Leases, page 445. Section 4, Libor 81, Page 16, and indexed under Block Number 1,011 on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, July 1st, 1903.

JOSEPH F. MOSS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property covered by the lease above mentioned:

The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the leasehold with interest, costs and disbursements, is $22,112.11.

JOSEPH F. MOSS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
jy2-2aw6w Tu&Th&Sa

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,695.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—JAMES MULLEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James Mullen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 17, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 18, 1903.

IN THE MATTER OF LOUIS LEVIN, ALLEGED BANKRUPT.

The undersigned, temporary receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of said Louis Levin, requests all persons having property liable to vest in the estate of said Louis Levin to communicate with him as soon as possible.

ADDISON E. PRATT, Receiver,
141 Broadway, New York City.

## LOANS.

# CASH
IN ANY AMOUNT
advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any description.
Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.
Business Confidential.
Lowest Possible Rates.

John Mulholland,
FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK:
66 PARK ROW
& 1 EAST 42D St. } NEW YORK.
125TH St. & PARK Av.,
44 COURT St. } BROOKLYN.
47 BROADWAY.
APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

**MONEY** We loan money to people in any kind of business. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 720.

**SALARIES** Liberal Advances on Salary, Without Endorsement. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 704.

Salary loans, procured without indorsement, promptly, confidentially, lowest terms. Room 103, Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

## AUCTION SALES.

By virtue of a chattel mortgage, will sell this day, 10 A. M., at 89 Elizabeth Street, bar, working bench, back bar, and interest, &c.
PHILIP HAMBURGER,
Atty. for Mortgagee.
Frank Walker, Auctioneer.

Herbert Gray, auctioneer, sells every afternoon and evening during this week Japanese high art, oil paintings, &c., at 305 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan.

## SUMMONSES.

THE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ELLEN NUGENT, plaintiff, against MARGARET L. EDGE, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Patrick H. Nugent and Henry T. Nugent, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 9, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, 49 Wall Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

TO ELLEN NUGENT, Patrick H. Nugent, Margaret L. Edge, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Joshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Joshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Patrick H. Nugent and Henry T. Nugent, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 9, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, 49 Wall Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

TO ELLEN NUGENT, Patrick H. Nugent, Margaret L. Edge, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Joshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Joshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Patrick H. Nugent and Henry T. Nugent, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 9, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, 49 Wall Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

TO ELLEN NUGENT, Patrick H. Nugent, Margaret L. Edge, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Joshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Joshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Patrick H. Nugent and Henry T. Nugent, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased; and all unknown persons, the unknown heirs of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in, or lien upon, the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 9, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
jy13-law6wM

THE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—F. TECUMSEH SHERMAN, Plaintiff, against ELLEN NUGENT, Patrick H. Nugent, Margaret L. Edge, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle, and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle, and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Joshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Joshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; James Stanley and Henry T. Nugent, as administrators of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons, the unknown heirs of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in, or lien upon, the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, as successors in interest of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, or who have or claim any lien, or right of dower, or curtesy affecting the estate of any such successors in interest, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plainti

## MEN GOING BACK TO WORK

### Fully 36,000 Skilled Mechanics to Resume To-day.

**Employers' Board to Discuss Advisability of Fixing a Time Limit for Resumption — Influence of the Parks Element.**

The Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association will meet to-day at 1,123 Broadway, and consider the question whether it will be necessary to fix a time limit when work will be resumed all over the city. In view of the fact that 36,000 skilled mechanics are expected to be at work to-day, and that a number of other unions are expected to sign the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association by to-morrow, it was said yesterday that the board may not consider it necessary to take any drastic action.

It was learned that Locals 635, 737, and 51 of the Brotherhood of Painters have voted to accept the plan of arbitration. The other six locals of the brotherhood will meet to-day and to-morrow, and are expected to take similar action.

The special order of business before the Board of Building Trades to-day will be the expulsion of the Brotherhood of Carpenters for signing the arbitration agreement. A technicality may be interposed to the effect that the District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, which is a sort of board of delegates for the locals in the brotherhood, has not accepted the arbitration agreement. As long, however, as the locals themselves have accepted the agreement it is said that the District Council would do would have no effect in preventing the members in going to work. Accordingly 14,000 of them will return to work to-day through Manhattan and the Bronx.

The fact that the plasters' laborers have been successful in the first arbitration proceedings under the plan of the Employers' Association is expected to have the effect of hastening all other unions into line. Both the plasterers and the laborers are to return to work to-day.

It is conceded on all hands that the chief obstacle to the universal resumption of work is the attitude of the Parks faction of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union.

As to the arbitration agreement as amended, James P. Archibald, business agent of the Brotherhood of Painters, said:

"The ultimatum feature of the arbitration agreement being removed through joint conferences between the employers and representatives of the unions, there was nothing to object to in the agreement. In fact, its features are generally good, and if the employers, instead of thrusting it on the unions as an ultimatum at first, had called for joint conferences and arranged on the very same plan, the whole trouble would have been settled in a week or two. As matters now stand, the man would be a fool or a knave who had any influence with his union and tried to block the acceptance of the plan. The labor leader now who influences his union against this plan of arbitration is acting against the interest of the union and is helping to destroy it.

"I believe that in a very short time work will be resumed generally throughout the city, in spite of men who, either through ignorance or from ulterior motives, are preventing a settlement."

Edward Kelly, business agent of the Electrical Workers' Union, said:

"My organization has accepted the arbitration agreement, and I do not wish to talk very much on the subject. I will say that I see nothing in the plan that any one can object to. If it is honestly carried out it will be a decided benefit to both sides. It will give the men in my organization ten months a year of continuous work, instead of having the work interrupted for weeks and weeks every year through strikes and lock-outs. The plan of arbitration, if honestly carried out, ought to prevent such strikes and lock-outs."

## TELEGRAPHERS' UNION MEETS.

### Commercial Operators Planning to Get Equalization of Wages and More Definite Hours.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, which was organized a year ago as a National body, began its first annual convention yesterday in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Third Avenue, near Sixteenth Street.

Delegates were present from Chicago, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Boston, Rochester, and a number of other cities. The meeting was called to order in the forenoon, and continued until the afternoon. The principal business done yesterday was the hearing of reports from various locals in the different cities. One or two cities in Canada were represented among the delegates.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America was formed about a year ago, and takes in telegraphers throughout the country, except the railway telegraphers, who are organized as the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

It is intended by the convention to bring about a number of reforms among the commercial telegraphers, including an equalization of wages, more definite hours of work, and other better conditions.

References by speakers to the injunction recently in St. Louis against one of the large telegraph companies preventing it from discharging any more of its employes because they belonged to a union were cheered loudly.

One of the leading members of the organization said yesterday:

"We are proceeding very quietly, organizing all along the line. Among other things we want to make it possible to give the employers bright, intelligent men, so as to keep up the status of requirements and keep the business at as high a standing as possible. In order to do this, of course, fair wages will be required, as men of good education cannot reasonably be expected to become telegraphers at the remuneration which is paid in some quarters.

"Our main desire is to make the business as efficient as possible by making it worth while for people of good ability to become telegraphers. I want to say that we are not connected with the Order of Railway Telegraphers, though I presume that the aims of our association and those of the Railway Telegraphers are similar."

## EAST SIDE TAILORS STRIKE.

### Knee Breechesmakers' Union Orders 2,500 Men Out.

The Knee Breeches Makers' Union took the initiative in the strikes of east side tailors this Summer by ordering a general strike of its 2,500 members, which went into effect yesterday. Sunday beginning their working week. The strikers were employed by eighty contractors in Manhattan and forty-one in Brooklyn. They demand the renewal of last year's agreement with the contractors, which they say the contractors are not willing to grant, hence the strike. The strikers met all day yesterday in the hall at 78 Ludlow Street, where they were regaled with speeches from their leaders telling them how much they were suffering. The leader of the strikers is L. Wiesenfeld, who says that the agreement of last year enables them to have barely living wages, and that the strike is absolutely necessary.

## NEGRO PASTOR BLAMES WHITES

### Says If South Had Paid the Race Honest Money for Work, It Would Have Been Content.

The Rev. Horace Miller, a colored Methodist minister, preached a sermon in the Mount Tabor Methodist Episcopal Church Mission, at 37 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, last night in which he put all the blame for the condition of negroes on the white people.

"No race," he said, "needs a higher education than the negro, so that he may become an independent man and think for himself. The negro has all rights to an education, but these rights are being called into question by the whites.

"The negro is becoming more criminal than ever because he cannot get any work. If he does get work the pay is such that it is not sufficient for him to live. If the South had given the negro an honest dollar for an honest day's work, or even an honest half-dollar, the negroes would not flock to New York to become criminal. If the Southern farmer had not paid the negro helper in molasses and brown sugar, the negro would have been contented to remain, and he to-day would gladly go back to the South if he could get paid an honest day's wages.

"Intermarriage between the whites and the colored people was never encouraged by the negroes. It has been always the whites who have led. Who have done the courting for over twenty-five years? But no, no, let that question die. Let nature and Providence settle it for you. You have no method to solve it.

"Oh, if we had a thousand men like Booker T. Washington, how they would inspire us.

"Theodore Roosevelt can do more in Russia than in South Carolina. But one of the most important things to do is to solve the negro question. One Federal head whose power should extend over all States would help enormously toward the solution."

## PLATT ON EXTRA SESSION.

### Does Not Think Legislation Will Be Appreciably Expedited—Chats on Other Topics.

There is at least one member of the upper house of Congress who does not regard the calling of an extraordinary session as altogether expeditious, and he is Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York.

"I don't know anything about it; I don't see that there is any need for an extra session, which, according to the papers, will begin Nov. 9," was his remark yesterday, when the subject was broached at the Oriental Hotel, at Manhattan Beach.

He launched this opinion earnestly, after having been the recipient of many four-day-late congratulations on his seventieth birthday, to all of which he returned his thanks and the remark that he felt "like sixty."

"I suppose the President thinks that Congress will get through a little earlier by calling us together a month ahead of the usual time," Senator Platt continued. "But I guess Congress will be in session about as long as usual," he added.

"Congress is a deliberative body, isn't it, Senator?"

"Yes—very deliberate."

"Do you think it will take long to dispose of the Cuban legislation—the treaty?"

"I think it'll be disposed of without much delay. I don't see why it should take much time."

"What are the prospects of financial legislation?"

"I don't know anything about financial legislation."

"Senator, you probably know that Gov. Yates reiterated yesterday his desire not to be considered as a candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Roosevelt next year."

"Is that so—and he was one of the most promising candidates, wasn't he?"

"That seems to put Illinois out of it so far as its executive is concerned. Perhaps Rhode Island might have a candidate; it has been thought of before in that connection. Who would be a good candidate? What do you think of Senator Aldrich?"

Senator Platt thought a moment, and then said: "He would be missed as Chairman of the Finance Committee, and, of course, we would miss him very much in the Senate. But I believe he would be a very strong candidate."

"Mayor Low saw the President yesterday at Oyster Bay."

"Yes—and he was dumb as an oyster, too."

"Anything new in the municipal situation?"

"Nothing."

Senator Platt arose to go to dinner when a friend stepped up and presented him with a gun metal pencil case, modeled after a piece of coast ordnance. He said six had been brought from Europe. Senator Platt expressed his gratification and the honor he felt at possessing a piece of pocket coast ordnance. He sought to have the pencil come forth, but without success.

"I guess it don't open quite as easy as this here," and with that the Senator pressed the button on his sword cane and drew the gleaming blade into the sun.

"Have you ever used that, Senator?"

"No—but I hope to have an opportunity one of these days," and the leader of the old Stalwarts smiled knowingly.

## GRUBER DID NOT SING.

### Says His Physician Bade Him Wait for an Inclement Day and a Strong East Wind.

Abraham Gruber, Republican leader of the Twenty-first Assembly District, was on the slate to do a vocal turn at Manhattan Beach last night, but under orders the bill was given without him. The orders were not issued by the management of the Dockstader minstrel show, but by Mr. Gruber's physician.

The scheduling of the Republican leader came about on Saturday, when, after having played the races adjacent to Manhattan Beach and given what was alleged to be a most distressing exhibition of judgment on horseflesh, he returned to the Manhattan Hotel, and was so joked about his ignominious showing by his friends that he retaliated with:

"You say I've lost my nerve. Well, I haven't. I'll bet I dare go on the stage over there with Dockstader's minstrel show to-morrow night and sing a song. And I'll write the song myself, too."

"Yes you will—not," rejoined Morris J. Hirsch, who had practically led the chaffing brigade. "I'll bet you a hundred-dollar dinner you won't," he declared in the next breath.

"I'll take you," shouted the Colonel.

Each put up $10 as forfeit. Yesterday Mr. Gruber was asked if he would appear in the evening and do his turn.

"My physician has ordered me not to attempt it at this time. He says I cannot do it without injury. He says I must wait for an inclement day and a strong east wind, so I hope to try some other day."

Mr. Hirsch gave notice that he would claim the $10 forfeit.

## THREW BURNING MAN OVER.

### Gas Stove Explosion Almost Caused Death on Yacht Natoye.

Frederick Thompson, one of the owners of Luna Park, met with a painful accident last Friday while on a yachting cruise. He was on the large steam yacht Natoye, Capt. Goelet, and they were off the Stackford Shoal Light. The weather was very rough, and the gasoline in the tank of the cook's stove, being shaken up a little too much, exploded, throwing liquid fire over the galley and the cook, Kumeda, a Japanese, who ran screaming on to the deck.

Mr. Thompson and Capt. Goelet were standing by the hatch, and when he came up seized him and tried to get his burning clothes off. Finding that they could not do this they threw him overboard, and when he came to the surface the fire was out. Being a good swimmer there was little difficulty in rescuing him. In trying to get his clothes off both Mr. Thompson and Capt. Goelet suffered bad burns and are both wearing bandages. The cook is in bed, but will recover.

## MAN DIES OF GLANDERS.

James M. Cahill, a fish dealer living in Washington Avenue, Unionport, died in the Presbyterian Hospital a few days ago from a well-developed case of glanders.

There has been an epidemic of glanders among horses in the Bronx, and Cahill's horse was one of the victims. In that way he contracted the disease. Physicians in the hospital declare that for a human being to contract the disease is almost unheard of.

Cahill's horse was one he used to draw his fish wagon. About a month ago it became sick, but Cahill neglected to call in a veterinary surgeon, believing the horse would get well. Its condition became worse, however, and then Cahill himself was taken sick.

He told his wife to try to sell the horse, but her efforts were vain. On the contrary, one of the prospective purchasers, suspecting that the horse was suffering from glanders, notified the Board of Health, which sent Dr. A. L. Dodin, a veterinarian, living at 844 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, to examine the horse. He shot it at once.

Cahill's case was diagnosed as pneumonia, but treatment for that disease was unavailing, and he was sent to the hospital. When it was found, shortly before his death, that the disease was glanders, the Board of Health took measures to check the possible spread of the disease among human beings. The house was fumigated and the man's clothes burned.

## RESCUED AND REVIVED BOY.

Robert Hubsack, twelve years old, of 630 East Seventeenth Street, fell into the East River at the foot of Eighteenth Street last night. He was carried out some distance by the current, but Cornelius Dunleavy of 176 Avenue C jumped in, clothes and all, and pulled the boy out.

The lad was unconscious, but Dunleavy rolled him on a barrel and revived him. He then placed the boy on his shoulder and carried him to his home.

## DELEGATES' STORMY TILT

### Pipe Calkers' Strike Provokes Personalities and Charges.

**Central Federated Union Also Hears Complaint from Subway Teamsters —Non-Union Painters and Schools.**

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday there was a new Chairman, Michael Breyer of the Cloth Sponges' Union. A letter was read from the committee of the Rapid Transit Contractors' Association, which held the conferences with the Rapid Transit Committee of the Central Federated Union, notifying the central body that the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union by going on strike had violated the agreement between the central body and the rapid transit contractors, which provided that there should be no strikes or lock-outs while the subway work was going on, and that all differences and disputes were to be settled by arbitration.

The letter went on to say that the rapid transit contractors would have been willing to pay the demand for $3.50 a day of the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union if it had been shown that this was the prevailing rate of wages. Instead of this, while the delegates of the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union said that there were 500 members in the union, he could only produce evidence to show that 64 members were getting the wages demanded.

As soon as the letter was read Dennis Quinlan of the pipe calkers got up to make an explanation. He had not gone very far when it was apparent that the meeting wanted to change the subject. On the motion of Delegate McVey of the Piano Varnishers' Union it was decided to refer the letter to the pipe calkers and tappers themselves. A long "Oh!" of surprise followed this decision. Then Delegate Gleason, also of the pipe calkers, got up and began to denounce the rapid transit contractors, and to make insinuations against the Rapid Transit Committee of the central body.

Several other delegates got up to speak, and told of various grievances before Gleason apparently had said all that he intended to say. Then Gleason got on his feet again, and said amid great excitement: "We were told that Pallas, the Chairman of the Rapid Transit Committee, was going to get us fired out of this body. I want to say, if he thinks that, it is the — thing he ever tried."

Delegate Martin of the Team Drivers' Union got up to make a complaint that his organization was not getting fair play in the subway. He said that non-union men were employed in Major McNulty's section, and Major McNulty told them that he was powerless to have them discharged.

"I told Major McNulty all about it," he said, "and he told me every word I said was true. Now, the contractors break the agreement, and if the contractors break the agreement I don't see why this body should keep the agreement." Such a chorus of disapproval followed this suggestion that Martin dropped the subject.

James P. Archibald, a member of the Rapid Transit Committee, asked for the floor for two or three minutes. "Why don't you tell the whole truth," he said to Martin. "You know you are not telling the whole truth, you are only telling part of the story."

"Certain people," he continued, "are trying to break up the whole agreement because they are trying to personally exploit themselves. They think the chance of their getting into prominence is in danger, but they can't go on bullyragging all the time."

Martin went on to make more complaints about the Rapid Transit Contractors. Then he added:

"I could get no satisfaction. They told me I was crazy."

A shout of laughter arose and there were some personalities, Martin admitted that his organization was paid 50 cents extra. There was a general oratorical confusion, which ended in the whole thing being left in the hands, without a formal motion being made, of the Rapid Transit Committee.

A complaint was made that the painters employed in the public schools at Fifth Street near First Avenue, Fifty-first Street and Park Avenue, Second Avenue between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Streets, and 18 Downing Street were non-union men.

The contractors were said to have been seen and to have refused to employ union men. The question of ordering a general strike on these schools was then discussed. Some of the delegates talked against ordering strikes on schools. It was finally decided to appoint a committee, consisting of James P. Archibald and School Commissioner Samuel B. Donnelly, to see the contractors and try to get them to employ union painters.

Vincenzo Vecchio, delegate of the Excavators' Union, which lost its strike, said that the organization is preparing for another and bigger strike for the same demands.

James Wilson, Delegate of the International Association of Machinists, whose members are on strike against the members of the New York Trades Association, charge that some members of the Metal Trades Association were blacklisting men who had joined in previous strikes.

Robert M. Campbell, Delegate of Typographical Union No. 6, called attention of the body to the case of a printer named McDonnell, who was found dead in Park Row some time ago, and supposed to be murdered. He said that nothing appeared to have been done to bring the alleged murderers to justice. Apparently, he said, the authorities had stopped all investigations. At the request of Delegate Campbell it was decided to send a committee to District Attorney Jerome and ask him why the authorities were not more active in trying to find out the murderer or murderers of McDonnell.

## JOHN L. RUSSELL RETURNS.

### Brooklyn Man, Who Disappeared, Tells His Wife That He Went Away to Rest.

John L. Russell of Brooklyn, whose disappearance more than a week ago caused so much mystery and discussion, has returned to his home.

Mrs. Russell was the only person to be seen at the house, 100 Lincoln Place, last night. She said that her husband had returned early in the evening and had retired as soon as possible because of fatigue. She declared that his only reason for leaving so unexpectedly was that his need for rest and change of scene was imperative. He had been staying at Edwards Inn, Milledgeville, Ga. More than this she would not say.

Mr. Russell is Secretary and Treasurer of the Journeay & Burnham Company, dry goods jobbers. He left them suddenly the forepart of last week, and his whereabouts were unknown until Friday, when he sent telegrams to his wife and a member of the firm stating that he would be back Monday with a full explanation of his actions.

## TWO RUN OVER ON BROADWAY.

### Both Victims of Victoria Accident Taken to Hospital and Driver Arrested.

J. Francis Leary, an architect, and John E. Fitspatrick, a clerk, both living at 211 West One Hundred and First Street, were knocked down and run over by a one-horse victoria at the west side of the crossing at Thirty-fourth Street, Broadway, and Sixth Avenue early last night.

The driver of the vehicle, Bernard Lynch of 105 West Forty-fourth Street, was going west. He turned sharply to avoid some obstructions in the street, and before he could stop his horse, the animal had knocked the men down and the victoria had passed over them. As the vehicle was very light the men were not seriously injured.

Dr. Thorne of the New York Hospital found that Leary's collarbone had been fractured, and Fitspatrick was suffering from a cut lip and bruises on the body. Both were taken to the hospital. Mr. Lynch, the driver, was arrested and locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station on a technical charge of assault.

### Trio Accused of Robbery Discharged.

The three men who were accused by Mrs. Grace Taylor, the wife of Edward Taylor, who she said was formerly the "right-hand man" of "Al" Adams, of robbing her last Friday night of a bag containing $40,000 worth of jewels, were discharged by Magistrate Mayo in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. The prisoners were Thomas J. Lewis, waiter at the Union Club, and Matthew Higgins and James Cragie of 128 East Thirty-first Street, bellboys. Mrs. Taylor did not appear to press the complaint against them, and the police admitted they had no evidence against the prisoners.

## LONELY DOG BIT A CHILD.

### Little Girl Pushed Animal Away and It Disfigured Her for Life.

Because a child would not play with him a big dog bit her so that she will be disfigured for life. Amanda Fioritello, five years old, was the little one who suffered, the animal biting her seven times on the face, so that twenty-two stitches had to be taken to draw the skin together.

The dog is a half-breed Newfoundland that has long been familiar about the neighborhood of 151 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, where the girl lives. It was owned by a man named Fox. He died recently, and since then the animal has followed many persons about, apparently seeking friendship.

The little girl was playing in front of her home yesterday afternoon with a little yellow dog when the big one wandered along. It went up to the child, apparently in the friendliest spirit. She, however, feared it intended harm to her little playmate, so she went up and pushed it, saying:

"Go away, doggie."

The dog turned with a snarl, and bit the little one's forehead. She fell with a shriek, and the dog bit her again several times. The father of the girl and others ran to her, and the dog, seeing them coming, darted down the street and disappeared.

Dr. Krauskopf from the Harlem Hospital examined the child, and found the bites all susceptible of being dressed and treated successfully. He said there was probably no poison in the wounds, as there was no reason to believe the dog was mad. He said the child would probably recover, but would be scarred for life.

Fioritello, the father of the girl, hunted for the dog until last night, intending to kill it.

## "MOTHER" JONES IN THE CITY.

### She Is Warmly Welcomed by the Socialist Democrats at Westchester Picnic.

"Mother" Jones was the guest of honor yesterday at the annual picnic of the Socialist Democratic Party at Sulzer's Westchester Park.

There were 4,000 persons present, and much disappointment in the afternoon when "Mother" Jones did not appear as she had promised. She arrived in the early evening, however, and was given a rousing welcome. Escorted by a committee to the platform in the pavilion, she had to wait some minutes before she could be heard.

"I will be here with my children from the textile works Thursday evening, when I will address you at some length," she said. "I am too tired to do so now, and as you see, I am very hoarse.

"There is one thing I must tell you, and that is, that I am going to complete the journey to Oyster Bay with my army to see the President. The newspapers say he will not see me. I am going there to find out if he is the President of the capitalists only, or whether he is the President of the workingmen too. If he is the President of the capitalists only, he will be wiped out at the next election."

At the conclusion of her remarks "Mother" Jones was escorted about the park. She was deeply interested in the tests of strength, particularly the work with the sledge hammer, and praised the workingmen for the power they showed in their play.

She was attracted by the neatly dressed children for whom many entertainments had been arranged, such as egg races and skipping the rope for prizes. She said she was glad they could play and had a chance to go to school. Watching the many drinking beer, she remarked that if they would save the drink money they would have more with which to win strikes.

The committee in charge promised "Mother" Jones that they would have Cooper Union engaged for her Thursday evening, or Madison Square Garden, if possible. They asserted that if they could get the big garden it could be overcrowded with the union workingmen and women of New York.

PATERSON, N. J., July 19.—"Mother" Jones's "army" spent a quiet day here. It was intended to have a picnic in North Ridge this afternoon, but the members did not go. The day was spent about the city, the men wandering about as they pleased and being entertained by the various groups into which they fell.

Mrs. Jones this morning addressed the United Silk Weavers of America at Helvetia Hall, and urged that body to join the American Federation of Labor, as it has been urged to do by the other textile workers of the country. The weavers later decided to remain outside of the federation.

## GREEK PEDDLERS MOBBED.

### Swift Retribution Followed Kicking of Small Boy—Police Just in Time.

George Lacokas, Peter Lacokas, Nathan Vorvias, and Joseph Capibella, all of 92 First Avenue, Greek pushcart peddlers, were mobbed by a crowd of people at Ninety-second Street and Avenue A yesterday afternoon, when they were kicked and beaten, their clothes torn, and their pushcarts, filled with peanuts, demolished.

Small boys had been stealing their peanuts, and one of them kicked Walter Spiegel, six years old, of 1,611 First Avenue. The mob then set on the Greeks, all of whom were arrested. Thomas F. Lynch, twenty-one years old, of 1,987 Second Avenue, was also arrested on a charge of fighting in the street.

The Spiegel boy was around the stands during the afternoon, and suddenly Vorvias kicked the lad in the groin. He charged the boy with stealing some of his peanuts. The boy fell to the ground and cried, and the crowd immediately surged about Vorvias and the other Greeks, whom they appeared to regard as in some way culpable because they happened to be countrymen of Vorvias.

Vorvias was struck in the face several times, and the crowd pushed on to beat him and the others. The Greek was knocked down, and then the mob, encouraged by its numbers and the non-resistance of the peddlers, pushed on and struck the Greeks again and again. They reached over one another's shoulders to strike at the men. As the mob could not control its movement, it surged this way and that. The Greeks were knocked down, kicked, set up again, struck in the face and body, and tripped up, only to be allowed to rise again to be further mauled. The pushcarts were overturned and two of them entirely broken. The peanuts were scattered over the pavement.

Policemen Ryan and Schellenberger of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station were in the vicinity and heard the row. They ran to the scene and were in time to save the Greeks.

The Spiegel boy was rescued by his father and was unconscious from the blow he received, but he was soon revived by Dr. Krauskopf of the Harlem Hospital, who said the boy had not been seriously injured. The boy was taken home.

## THE BUFFALO WON THE TOSS.

### Animal Lifted Jersey City Urchin Over a Fence and Enjoyed Peace Thereafter.

Six buffaloes, the advance guard of a "Wild West show," arrived in Jersey City early yesterday morning. They were pastured in some meadow lots at the Hudson Boulevard and St. Paul Avenue. By noon all the boys in the neighborhood were busy devising ways of teasing the animals.

Henry Gamthy, seventeen years old, of 56 St. Paul Avenue had the greatest success until one of the bulls made a rush, picked the boy up on his horns, and tossed him over a fence. His left arm was broken. He was sent to the City Hospital.

After that the animals were allowed to graze in peace.

### No Evidence of Policy Shown.

Joseph Levy, proprietor of a saloon in Montgomery Street, who was arrested Saturday evening by Detectives Apple, Shea, and McCarthy of the Madison Street Station on a charge of policy writing, was discharged by Magistrate Deuel, in Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, because of insufficient evidence. The only thing which the detectives could produce that might be regarded as part of the paraphernalia of a policy shop was a partly used pad of paper.

## POLICE ON FOOL ERRAND

### Dragnet for Burglars Caught Sunday School Superintendent.

**Yorkville Small Boys in High Glee Jeer Bluecoats Called to the Knox Presbyterian Church on a False Alarm.**

There was a comic opera burglar hunt during the storm last Saturday, when the police tried to catch some burglars who did not exist at the Knox Presbyterian Church on Seventy-second Street, near Second Avenue. During the last few weeks the church has been entered twice. Each time the thieves were disappointed, and the last time, to show their disgust at getting nothing, they threw nearly all the hymn books out of an upper window. It has also suffered in other ways, and from its battered front one would suppose religion were unpopular in that neighborhood. Passers-by, in the shape of the large and small species of the genus "tough," have thrown bricks and sections of flagstones at the windows, and their aim has been uniformly good.

The fury of the storm was waning, and the residents across the way from the church were beginning to look at the outside world through the as yet partially closed windows, when a woman saw a man cautiously appear on the roof of the church and then vanish from sight.

"A man breaking into the church!" she exclaimed, and rushed to the telephone. Calling up the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, she breathlessly told of the man with burglarious intentions, and the police, escorted by the greater part of the small boys of that district and a good many of the larger ones, hurried to the scene. "Robbers in the church," "Bet the cops don't catch 'em," and "Bet they get away," were some of the comments which greeted their arrival. The police went to work in a correct and systematic way by surrounding the church and then trying to enter. The door was locked and resisted all attempts to force it.

"Who's got the keys?" shouted a fat and perspiring officer. "De janitor, and he lives down at Sixty-second Street," answered a voice in the crowd. Then a small fourteen-year-old lad stepped into the breach and volunteered to go and get them. The fat policeman was detailed to accompany him, and amid the cheers and jibes of the crowd they went. Some wag called out as the massive officer and his diminutive guide swung on to the car, "Dere goes Texas and Rhode Island," and the crowd roared with laughter.

In the meanwhile the other policemen had tried to get in by the windows, but the gratings and bars all held, effectively keeping them out where thieves had entered with ease a few weeks ago. There are some very tall poles on the east side of the church, which are used for stretching washlines, and Marty Solomon, who keeps an ice stand on Second Avenue, volunteered to climb one and see how many burglars there were on the roof. Amid breathless suspense, followed by cheers, he did so, and, sliding to the ground, reported that the thieves were all inside.

"Oh, Gee! They're getting ready to come out in a bunch. You've fellers had better get your guns out," yelled an amateur Nick Carter. This started a sensation, which was intensified when a policeman who had crawled along a flat roof and could see into the church through a broken window called out: "Look out; he's coming. He's a small one in a dark suit and straw hat."

A moment later a key was turned in the lock, the door swung open, and the man stepped out, only to face three large and athletic policemen with drawn sticks and the large crowd, which was now clamoring for gore. "Soak him, soak him, now you've got him," was yelled by several, and the small man looked amazed.

"Were you the man on the roof?" was asked.

"Of course I was—I am McKenna, the Sunday School Superintendent, and I was fixing the flagpole. Why shouldn't I be on the roof if I want to?" was his answer.

The policemen looked at one another and slowly broke into a foolish smile.

In a moment the crowd knew, and began to howl, "Rubber, rubber—de cops is rubbered," and the policemen retreated in good order, but with haste.

The crowd was reduced to three small boys when the fat policeman who had gone after the keys came around the corner on a run. He stopped and looked around amazed to find the street deserted.

When the three small boys saw him they called out: "There's de fat cop. Rubber, rubber—yer have been rubbered, Mister." He slowly took off his helmet, produced a handkerchief, and, mopping his brow, started stationward.

## CHARGE FRAUD ON BANKS.

### J. Warren Masterson Held on Accusation of Aiding Employer to Get Money Illegally.

J. Warren Masterson, twenty-two years old, of 448 Mott Avenue, the Bronx, was held in $1,000 bail for examination by Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. Frederick D. Ives, Vice President of the Hamilton Bank, at 215 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, made the complaint.

Mr. Ives charged that on June 8 Masterson, who had a deposit of $165 in the bank, deposited a check on the Mercantile National Bank for $1,230 payable to J. W. Masterson, made by H. Gattle, and at the same time drew a check for $1,125 in favor of G. Gattle. This check was later deposited in the Lincoln Bank by Mrs. Grace Gattle, the wife of H. Gattle, who has since been drawing on the amount.

Mr. Ives alleges that H. Gattle's account in the Mercantile National Bank was only $212, and that therefore Masterson and Gattle and his wife obtained a sum six times as large as that by this scheme.

An affidavit is attached to the complaint by Augustus E. Gates, Secretary of the John Krank Jewelry Company of Schenectady, N. Y., in which he declares that until June 12 H. Gattle, Hyman Gattle, had a jewelry business at 39 Nassau Street, Grace Gattle being associated with him. Masterson was the bookkeeper, and handled all the banking business.

A friend of Masterson who was in court said that he was merely a tool in the matter, and this would be brought out in the examination. It is said that Masterson comes of a good family.

## FOOTPADS GOT SIX CENTS.

### They Caught a Tartar in Brooklyn Man and Finally Landed in Jail.

A hold-up, in which the footpads succeeded in getting six cents, after a fierce struggle with their victim, occurred at an early hour yesterday morning in Sixteenth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, Brooklyn. Joseph Goodstein of 451 Seventh Avenue was the man who was held up. He was on his way home at the time, and was walking through Sixteenth Street, when two men sprang out from the shadows and attacked him. Goodstein, who is plucky and muscular, fought off his assailants, and there was a struggle which lasted several minutes. One of the robbers finally succeeded in getting his arms about Goodstein, while his pal emptied one of the victim's pockets.

Goodstein shouted for help, and Patrolman McGuire of the Fifth Avenue Police Station came running up. The footpads then fled, with Moduike and Goodstein in pursuit. After a chase of several blocks the policeman caught a man and placed him under arrest. The fellow resisted and was fighting to get free, when another man came running across the street and attacked the policeman.

While the three were struggling Detective Duffy appeared on the scene, and the fight was soon taken out of the two men. Both were taken to the station house.

The man caught by McGuire described himself as Thomas McGarry, of 605 Sixth Avenue, The second prisoner, who was charged with assault, said he was George Montos of 456 Seventh Avenue. Detective Duffy later arrested Robert O'Connor of Fourth Street and Seventh Avenue on suspicion of being implicated in the hold-up.

Goodstein at first thought he had been robbed of several hundred dollars which he was carrying, but when he examined his pockets, after the men had been arrested, he discovered that the thieves had taken only six cents, and overlooked the roll of bills, which was in another pocket.

## FIGHT IN A HOSPITAL WARD.

### Three Patients Threw Missiles and Two Fought the Attendants.

Three men were arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday charged with fighting in the accident ward of the Presbyterian Hospital late Saturday night. They were Michael Sullivan, who was in the hospital suffering from contusions caused by a fall from a car; William Donohue, who was suffering from the effects of a fight, and John Ward, who was being treated for alcoholism and cuts from a fall.

The men were in beds in the ward, and about half a dozen other patients were there. The attendant in charge had gone outside for a moment, when suddenly he heard sounds as if the building were falling. Running back he found the three men throwing chairs, tables, washbowls, and other things at each other, while the rest of the patients were crouched behind beds.

He shouted for help, and several doctors and other attendants went to the ward. The East Sixty-seventh Street Station police were notified, and a squad of policemen went to the institution. When they arrived Sullivan and Donohue were on the floor of the ward with several of the surgeons sitting on them.

Ward declared in court that he had been attacked by the other men, and he was discharged. Magistrate Mayo fined the others $10 each. Ward's bandages had been torn off during the struggle, and he suffered greatly from loss of blood.

## DETECTIVE HERMAN ARRESTED.

### Said to be First Step Made by Lawyer Steinhardt Against Race Track.

Detective John J. Donohue of the Tombs Court said yesterday morning that he arrested Abraham Herman, a Pinkerton detective, outside the Sheepshead Bay race track on Saturday afternoon. Herman is charged by Nathan Ballard, Jr., of 142 West Twenty-eighth Street with "oppression," and will be arraigned before Justice Holbrook of Special Sessions, sitting as a Magistrate, to-day. When Herman was arrested he was taken to the police station at Sheepshead Bay, and released on a $200 station house bond. A saloon keeper living in the vicinity went his bond.

Herman's arrest is said to be the first step made by Lawyer Steinhardt, who represents Ballard and others, against the race tracks. Ballard charges that on May during the running of the Metropolitan Handicap he was at Morris Park, when he was approached by Herman, who is alleged to have said:

"I don't like your face."

Ballard then avers that he was locked up in a "coop," and kept there for three hours and a half.

### HELD FOR SHOOTING WIFE.

### Mrs. Murray Gibbs Does Not Appear Against Her Husband.

Murray Gibbs, twenty-four years old, of 202 Broome Street, who was arrested Saturday night by Policeman Farley on the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station on the charge of shooting his nineteen-year-old wife, Ray, in East One Hundred and Eighth Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Crane, in the Harlem Court, yesterday morning.

Policeman Farley said that Mrs. Gibbs had not appeared to testify against her husband, although she had been notified to be present. He added that he did not believe she could be induced to appear against Gibbs. He asked, however, that the prisoner be held until to-day, in order that another effort might be made to bring Mrs Gibbs into court, and Magistrate Crane complied, setting the bail at $1,000.

Gibbs had nothing to say in defense of his act, but in conversation with Farley and a reporter declared that his wife had been unfaithful and gave him a great deal of trouble, and that was the reason why he shot her.

## CATNIP IN GLEN ISLAND ZOO.

### Big Animals Intoxicated by Weed Thrown Into Their Cages.

Some one threw catnip into the cages of the tigers, leopards, and panthers in the Zoo at Glen Island yesterday. As a result there was much excitement for the keepers and spectators.

Catnip is an intoxicant for felines. The tigers and leopards sprang to the top of their cages and dashed against the heavy iron bars after eating it. Their conduct mystified the keepers, until Superintendent Henly entered the leopards' cage and detected the odor of catnip.

The leopard "Mose" was particularly affected. He was born on Glen Island, and had been reared almost as a pet. He was tame, and permitted the keepers to stroke him through the bars of the cage. Catnip inflamed his brain, and transformed him into a real wild beast. On the other hand, the usually surly panther showed a friendly disposition.

Some of the keepers at the Zoo suspected that the wide-awake press agent was responsible for the catnip, but he said he was willing to swear to his innocence.

## CONEY DANCE HALL BURNED.

### Films of a Biograph Caught Fire and Flames Threatened Wide Destruction—Big Crowd at Resort.

An incident that drew the attention of the thousands at Coney Island yesterday was a fire that started in a dance hall a 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and at one time threatened the destruction of other flimsy structures on the island.

The first alarm was given by the blowing of a steam whistle in Steeplechase Park, and the throngs that quickly gathered there saw dense volumes of smoke pouring from Wilson & Kojan's dance hall, which adjoins the entrance to the park. The fire had started in the photographic films of the biograph outfit. More than 15,000 feet of the films had caught fire from a burning match, and in an instant the hall was in flames, and the audience was rushing out in a panic.

The pianist kept on playing, thinking that his coolness might check the panic, but his efforts were vain. Seeing that he could do nothing, and remembering that his wife was up stairs taking a bath, he desisted and went to the rescue. He found his wife and took her to a place of safety. Both received painful burns. With several other injured persons, they were taken to the Emergency Hospital.

The firemen were handicapped by lack of pressure in the water, and a second alarm brought a company from Sheepshead Bay. Several old-fashioned hand pumps and hose carts were requested, and volunteer fire yeoman service. A telephone message to the Water Department for increased pressure at length bore fruit, and the fire was confined to the dance hall. The damage was estimated at about $7,000, with no insurance.

Within half an hour after the fire was out the enterprising proprietors were selling peanuts and lemonade to the assembled multitudes.

Aside from the fire, nothing of great moment happened at the island. The crowds, which numbered fully 150,000, took their pleasure quietly. Many were from the rural districts. One excursion brought people from as far West as Pittsburg.

The search for the body of Edwin S. Low, the steamship agent who was drowned off Atlantic Avenue, Seagate, Saturday, was prosecuted without result yesterday. Men from the Atlantic Yacht Club were out in boats with drag hooks, but the heavy sea made their work ineffective.


NEW YORK TIME is valuable time.
The TELEPHONE saves hundreds and thousands of hours every day.
Low Rates. Efficient Service.
For full information, call the CONTRACT DEPARTMENT No. 9010 Cortlandt
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

In the van of the procession of suits that are moving out at this season, are the many more costly fancy mixtures whose prices were grad